The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. *Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s.; 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance.* | VOL. XXVI | WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1849. | No. 3868 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. *For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.*

PLEASURE EXCURSION BY STEAM, IN TOWING TO SEA THE *MARIA* FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE TAMAR, CAPTAIN PARSONS, being under engagement to tow out the above Ship, will leave the H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf To-morrow, THURSDAY, at half-past 9 A.M. *precisely.*

Fares 3s. each, Children Half-price

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 6093

FOR THE HUNTER AND PATERSON RIVERS.

THE fine fast-sailing regular trader YOUNG QUEEN, is now ready to receive freight for the above places, and will positively sail (to-morrow) Thursday. For freight apply to the master, on board, at Brodie's Wharf; or, to

S. FOLK, 584, George-street.

6060

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE SCHOONER THISTLE will leave the Union Wharf for the above port on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 11, at three o'clock precisely. For freight or passage, apply to the Master, on board.

Passage........... 16s.
Freight........ .. 12s. 6d. per ton. 6047

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE well-known Schooner SUSAN, Andrew Steel, master, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or, to

THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

6040

FOR WIDE BAY DIRECT.

THE fine new Schooner LIBERTY, 90 tons, J. Johnson, master, having part cargo engaged, will sail on Monday next, the 15th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or, to

THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

6041

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE well-known fast-sailing Packet PHŒBE, Alexander Collings, Master, sails at noon This Day. *For freight or passage*, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to send down the remainder of their freight at once. 6521

ONLY VESSEL FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE CLIPPER BRIG PALMYRA, 145 tons register, E. J. Lindsay commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail positively This Day, the 10th instant. For freight or passage, apply to the commander, on board, at the Circular Wharf, or to

W. DEAN, 22, Church Hill.

5845

FOR HOBART TOWN, DAILY EXPECTED.

THE well-known packet Brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, Commander.

This vessel is hourly expected, and will positively sail in six days after arrival; the greater part of her cargo is now ready for shipment. For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

6097

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fine schooner SHAMROCK, W. D. Gray, master, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD, Harrington-street.

5969

FOR ADELAIDE, TO FOLLOW THE PHANTOM.

THE well known packet EMMA, Captain William Osborn, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation. Apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

5827

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE fine fast sailing schooner ANTARES, 131 tons, J. B. Tregurtha, master, has nearly all her cargo engaged and will be despatched on the 20th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Moore's Wharf; or, to

THACKER AND CO. 541, George-street.

5959

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE well-known brig LOUIS AND MIRIAM, 127 tons register, Pilfold, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch.

For passage or freight, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

MOSES JOSEPH; or, to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George street.

269

FOR PORT NICHOLSON, WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE BRIGANTINE WILLIAM ALFRED, a regular trader, Thomas Tinley, master; has first-rate cabin accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or to

M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

October 2 5595

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE fine fast-sailing first-class barque GLOUCESTER, 450 tons burthen, Captain Tardiff.

The fittings of this fine vessel, are now completed for Steerage and Intermediate passengers, her 'tween decks are lofty, spacious, and well ventilated, and much of her freight being engaged she will have quick despatch.

A liberal scale of the best provisions will be handed to each passenger at the time of their engaging, and an ample supply of medical comforts will be provided.

Early application for passage is necessary, on board, at the Circular Wharf, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Agents.

Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Passengers will be permitted to remain on board after arrival at San Francisco, ten clear days, without any charge. 5968

CALIFORNIA.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE ship MARIA will be towed to sea TO-MORROW, at TEN o'clock, by the steamer TAMAR.

The steamer Ferry Queen will ply from the Queen's Wharf during the whole of THIS DAY to take the passengers on board the Maria, free of expense. Any passengers not being on board this night, will lose their passage.

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

6094

SHIP VICTORIA, 800 Tons, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THOSE persons who have engaged freight for the above ship will please send it down This Day, to the Circular Wharf.

Passengers are requested to pay the balance of passage money.

Has still room for steerage passengers, and, if inducement offers, will extend the intermediate cabins (now fully engaged.) Has also room for freight, which, with the passengers, will be taken on the most liberal terms.

For particulars apply to

CAPTAIN CARPHIN; or, Mr. C. S. DEACON, on board, at the Circular Quay; or, to

THORNTON AND CHURCH, Custom House.

N.B.—Passengers by the above ship will be allowed to remain on board TEN CLEAR DAYS after arrival at San Francisco, and FREE of ALL EXPENSE.

Carries an experienced Surgeon. 5598

SHIP VICTORIA, 800 TONS, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THIS Vessel is now at the Circular Quay, and ready to receive freight.

THORNTON AND CHURCH, Agents.

5987

TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE undersigned are authorized to charter a first-class ship of not less than 600 tons, to follow the Victoria, and will be despatched with all speed, upon the same liberal terms as the Victoria.

THORNTON AND CHURCH. Custom House.

6074

FOR "SAN FRANCISCO," CALIFORNIA. TO FOLLOW THE VICTORIA.

THE fine fast-sailing armed schooner PETREL, 100 tons burthen, James Somerville, master.

The owner, intending to proceed by the vessel, with about three fourths of the cargo, will have room for a few tons only of freight, and about ten passengers, who will be most comfortably provided for in every respect, and is therefore a most desirable opportunity for a small party proceeding to the Gold Regions The terms will be very liberal. For further particulars immediate application will be necessary to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or, to

THORNTON AND CHURCH. Custom House.

6070

FOR CALIFORNIA DIRECT.

THE A1 BRIG LADY HOWDEN, 319 tons register, G. H. Chalk, Commander.

At the urgent request of several parties wishing to proceed in the above vessel, she will be detained until the 20th instant, and as very few berths remain unengaged, immediate application is requisite to prevent disappointment.

This vessel will not call at any other port, but proceed direct to San Francisco, and having nearly the whole of her freight engaged, will sail on the day named.

Passengers will be allowed to remain on board ten clear days without any charge, after her arrival at the port of destination, and as the number of passengers will not exceed sixty, their comfort will be materially increased.

The most liberal scale of the best provisions is given to each passenger on engaging, from which no deviation will be made during the voyage.

Cabin passage, £25; Intermediate, £15; Steerage, £10 10s.; Freight, per ton, £3.

Apply to the Commander, on board; to

W. DEAN, 22, Church-hill; or

CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf.

Carries an experienced Surgeon. 5847

LADY HOWDEN.

THIS vessel has still room for about thirty tons light freight, for which immediate application is necessary, to

CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf; or,

W. DEAN, 22, Church-hill.

6108

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE new armed brigantine SEA GULL. This vessel is fitting up with excellent accommodations, and can now be viewed at the Pyrmont Ferry, opposite the Market Wharf.

Parties wishing to proceed up the Sacramento may join the expedition to the Mines, on payment of a bonus, which will entitle them to a home as cabin passengers, the use of all the equipments on board in common with the other members of the party, provisions and protection for twelve months, a liberal share in all the profits of the adventure, and conveyance back again to Sydney in the vessel.

Full particulars will be given on personal application to

MR. THOMAS SMITH, Western Lea, Pyrmont.

5807

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE first class American ship MONTAUK, William Macmichael, Commander, will sail for the above port on 13th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or to

S. WILKINSON, JUN., Macquarie-place.

5984

FOR SHANGHAI DIRECT.

THE first-class British built barque NERBUDDA, 428 tons register, James Main, commander, will sail for the above port about the 15th instant.

For freight or passage apply to Captain MAIN, at Campbell's Wharf; or to

5992 ROBERT HOW.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine first-class ship HARMONY, 429 tons register.

Apply to the Commander, on board, to

E. F. JENCKEN AND CO., Circular Quay.

OR, to SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

6359 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR HONGKONG. FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE A1 clipper schooner TITANIA, 140 tons register, Festing Knight, Commander, will sail on Friday, 12th instant. Apply immediately to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 709, George-street

October 10.

N.B.—All accounts against the above vessel must be rendered, *in duplicate*, by noon this day. 6068

FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON. FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing A1 British-built barque VICTORY, 548 tons register, S. Pichon, commander, has now the greater portion *of her* cargo on board, and will sail about 15th October. Has very superior cabin accommodations, and carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to

ROBERT HOW; or, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

October 6. 5897

FOR LONDON. FIRST VESSEL FOR THE NEW WOOLS. FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE first-class new clipper barque EMPRESS, 405 tons, R. H. Goble, Commander, has now the greatest part of her cargo on board, and will sail about 1st of November.

This fine vessel has very superior accommodation for a few passengers.

Apply on board, to

BROWN AND CO., or to LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

5884

FOR LONDON.

THE fine barque WOODSTOCK, 300 tons register, W. R. Nicholson, master.

For freight or passage apply to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.; Or to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.

5887

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 Barque SIR EDWARD PAGET, 600 tons, A. W. Barclay, commander, will have quick despatch. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; Or, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

October 10. 6078

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 Bristol-built Barque JANE CATHERINE, 350 tons register, William W. Wilson, commander, is now ready to commence loading, and the greater portion of her cargo being engaged, will have immediate despatch. This vessel has excellent cabin accommodations. *For freight or passage apply* to

JOSEPH S. WILLIS; Or, to J. B. METCALFE.

October 10. 6051

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing first-class regular trader GANGES, 430 tons register, H. B. Blanchard, Commander, will have quick despatch. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or to

5898 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON.

THE frigate-built (British) Ship KATE, A1, 1000 tons, Captain Broderick. This splendid new ship will sail for London in all December.

Passengers for above are invited to inspect her accommodations, which are very superior; or can see plans at her agents, for which or freight apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or, to

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street.

September 27. 5312

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 British-built barque SECRET, 380 tons, Henry Hutchinson, Commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to

L. AND S. SPYER, or J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

October 3. 5686

FOR LONDON.

THE fine first-class ship MARY CATHERINE, 345 tons, Isaac Warner, commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to

L. AND S. SAMUEL, or J. B. METCALFE.

3688

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE fine strong first-class brig SOPHIA, 150 tons register, carries 250 tons of cargo. This vessel having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired under the superintendence of Mr. Korff, is now in excellent order, and may be viewed by intending purchasers at Miller's Point Wharf (late Moore's).

For particulars apply to

THACKER AND CO., 541, George-street.

5960

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A FIRST-CLASS SHIP of not less than 650 tons. Apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

☞ A vessel having fittings for passengers complete will be preferred. 6098

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS A WEEK.

SUCH a return for a small outlay may appear to be incredible, but those who have obtained *authentic information* will soon satisfy the most sceptical, that a small vessel of superior sailing qualities easily obtains the above sum of £200 weekly at CALIFORNIA, carrying Passengers and Goods from SAN FRANCISCO to the SACRAMENTO or the DIGGINGS. And it must not be lost sight of, that a Cargo of Wooden Houses and Building Materials would realise more than a thousand per cent., thus pay the cost of the vessel, and make a splendid return to the fortunate purchaser of the celebrated fast sailing schooner ELIZABETH, of 45 tons burthen, and faithfully built; can be sent to sea without any expense. Apply to

J. WEDDERBURN, Spirit Merchant, George-street, Sydney.

☞ This advertisement will not be repeated. 6067

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A WANTED TO PURCHASE, PUNT, LIGHTER, or BARGE, of from 10 to 15 tons burthen. Apply to

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 5940

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS FOR BILLS will be received at this Office, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at noon.

The Tenders must be sealed, and in duplicate marked "Tenders for Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 1st May. 7158

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

GENTLEMEN, — Having been requested by a large number of influential electors of Phillip Ward to offer myself as a candidate to represent their interests in the City Council, I have great pleasure in acceding to their request, and pledge myself, in the event of my being elected, to use the utmost of my ability to the benefit of the city, and the above Ward in particular

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

JAMES OATLEY.

October 8. 6031

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Agars, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq.
Thos. Holt, Jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.
Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—George King, Esq.

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—

SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.

SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.

SECTION C. — Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 30s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelvemonths, on all *yearly* Policies. SO THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above Rates.*

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, Secretary.

5789

SYDNEY BRANCH IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Subscribed and Invested Capital, ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS

THE following are the REDUCED RATES of premium at which the undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against fire, viz.:—

FIRST CLASS RISKS.

	Per cent. per annum s.	d.
Buildings of stone or brick, slated and detached	7	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	10	0
Buildings as above, but attached to those of an inferior class	12	6
SECOND CLASS RISKS.		
Buildings of stone or brick, shingled and detached	12	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	15	0
THIRD CLASS RISKS		
Buildings of stud work, slated, and detached	17	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a superior class	20	0

Memo.—All hazardous risks subject to special arrangement.

Goods, merchandise, household furniture, &c., will be insured at the same rate of premium as is charged on the buildings in which they may be deposited.

ON SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

	Per cent. per annum s.	d.
With a warranty not to repair	10	0
With liberty to repair	15	0
Building	21	0

All losses arising under the policies issued by the undersigned will be promptly adjusted and paid in Sydney.

Further particulars may be learned on application to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO., Agents.

Spring-street, October 20. 3691

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, 487, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate.

The Directors meet on Wednesdays, to receive proposals for

Life Assurance on Single Lives, Joint Lives, and First of two Lives.
Deferred and Reversionary Annuities.
Endowments in favour of Children.
The scales of Premiums are moderate.
The Profits are divided amongst the insured.
Reductions in the Premiums will be made on first class lives.
Loans made on Security of Insurance and Annuity Policies.
The payments of Premiums may be made quarterly if required.

The Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposals, and all information, may be obtained at the Offices of the Society from 10 to 4 daily.

WILLIAM PERRY, Secretary.

2781

No. 49-454,

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, October 5, 1849.

ARREARS OF WATER RATES.

ALL PARTIES in arrears of Water Rates to the Corporation for the year 1849, are requested to pay to the Collectors of Rates or the City Treasurer, the amounts due by them respectively, on or before the 11th instant, as after that date the necessary proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all arrears that may be then due.

By order of the Water Committee,

JOHN RAE, Town Clerk.

5809

No. 49-466.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 9th October, 1849.

ARREARS OF CITY RATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all parties who are in arrears with the *City and Lighting Rates*, that unless the same be paid to the Collectors or the City Treasurer, on or before the 20th instant, proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof.

JOHN RAE, Town Clerk.

6077

ARGYLE MINE.

SEVERAL Persons having expressed a desire to see a quantity of ore from this mine smelted, Mr. Turner begs to state for general information, that he has obtained two tons of ore from the Mine, which may be seen at Mr. Struth's, Engineer, Sussex-street, and that Mr. Struth has fixed on Thursday next for smelting the ore.

452, George-street, October 8. 5951

EXHIBITION AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, OF SPLENDID PAINTINGS AND CHOICE ENGRAVINGS.

OPEN DAILY FROM 11 TILL 5, AND ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, FROM 7 TILL 9.

ADMISSION 1s. CATALOGUES, 3d.

MR. STEVENS begs to announce that at the request of several gentlemen, he has been induced to offer for raffle, the following fine Oil Paintings and Engravings.

FIRST RAFFLE.

The Game and Fruit Stall, value 150 Guineas; and the fine Engraving of the Otter Hunt, value £5.

150 Members at one Guinea each, the highest number thrown to receive the Oil Painting, the lowest the Engraving.

SECOND RAFFLE.

The Broken Pitcher, value 60 Guineas, and the Engraving of the Momentous Question, value £5.

60 Members at one Guinea each, the highest number to be entitled to the Oil Painting, the lowest to the Engraving.

THIRD RAFFLE.

Boy with Bird's Nest, value 20 Guineas, and the Engraving called A Happy Dog, value £1 1s.

40 Members at 10s. 6d. each, the highest number to receive the Oil Painting, the lowest the Engraving.

FOURTH RAFFLE.

The following six fine Engravings—Horses at the Fountain, value £4; the Cat's Paw, £3; Cross Purposes, £2 15s.; Her Majesty the Queen, £2 10s.; Infant Children of the Marquis of Abercorn, £2; and the Last Appeal, £1 10s.

45 Members at seven shillings each, the six highest numbers to receive the prizes. 5362

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

MUSIC CLASS.

THE Members of this Institution are informed that the Vocal Section has commenced two nights practice in each week (Mondays and Thursdays, at seven o'clock,) for the purpose of forming a junior branch, the fee 6s. 6d. per quarter to be paid in advance.

CONCERTS.

The MONTHLY CONCERTS for the present quarter to be given by the MUSIC CLASS are fixed for Wednesday, the 24th instant, the 21st November, and the 19th December. The Members of the Institution can obtain Tickets in accordance with the by-laws on application to the Librarian. 6037

CALIFORNIA.

THE undersigned is prepared to execute orders for wooden houses suitable for California upon a principle he has just arranged, whereby the house may be taken down and put together again with the greatest facility, without the assistance of any mechanic, and which may be packed in so small a compass as would make the cost of freight about half that of one built of weatherboards.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, Builder, Castlereagh-street.

W. B. will undertake to execute any order with which he may be favoured on the shortest possible notice. 6069

SIR JOSEPH BANK'S HOTEL, BOTANY BAY.

Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer.—SHAKESPEARE.

MESSRS. BEAUMONT AND WALLER beg respectfully to remind their patrons of last summer, and the public generally, that the season of the year may now be said fairly to have commenced, when the proximity to Sydney, of such an establishment as the Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel, affording, as it does, so many facilities for enjoyment, may be looked upon as a benefit to the community to whom it is accessible, and earnestly solicit a continuance of favour from their former constituents, and a visit to the establishment by parties to whom it is at present unknown.

That hundreds of persons have lived in Sydney for years who, notwithstanding that tales of a place of which so much have been said and sung, must associate with recollections of their earliest days; and although Botany Bay is but five miles from the city, have been so devoid of ordinary curiosity as never to have gone so far to see a spot of so much interest and importance in the history of the colony, is a most singular fact, and which, away from the immediate locality, would scarcely gain credence. If it were a place entirely devoid of any natural beauties, the circumstance would be at once accounted for; but when, added to its notoriety, it is the most delightful spot in the neighbourhood of Sydney, it does appear strange that such apathy should exist.

To the many Ladies and Gentlemen by whom the establishment has been kindly distinguished, the Proprietors respectfully tender their earnest and most sincere thanks, and beg to assure them of increased exertions on their part to merit a continuance of favour.

A knowledge of the marked success which has attended the Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel has induced the endeavour to found similar establishments by parties who probably have had the capacity to conduct, as well as the means to commence, such an undertaking; but until natural beauties become procurable where they do not originally exist, the Sir Joseph Banks', had it no other claim than the mere circumstance of its situation, must maintain its pre-eminence. Then again, its distance from Sydney is just that which would have been chosen, had distance been the only consideration. The road too is now in most excellent condition, so that the ride or drive may be comfortably accomplished in less than an hour.

With summer comes the necessity for sea bathing, and for the enjoyment of this delightful and healthy practice, a safe and commodious bathing house has been erected, and which, with bathing dresses when required, will be at the service of visitors.

A boat will be kept constantly in waiting for the convenience of parties who would wish to go by water to La Perouse's monument or elsewhere in the Bay; should more than one boat be required, it will only be necessary to give a few hour's notice to ensure their attendance.

More specimens of the natural history of the colony may be seen at the Hotel than at any place else in the world and the newly-arrived may see there in half an hour more than many of the *old hands* have seen in a residence of many years.

With respect to the wines, spirits, &c., which will be supplied to their patrons, the proprietors deem it a matter of so great importance as to call for a distinct assurance that they have from their commencement recognised the impolicy of buying any but the very best, and they firmly believe that the stock of every description now on hand, will prove incontestibly equal to any ever imported.

Finally—If scenery, the most delightful with the hundred and one means which have been provided for amusement out of doors, combined with a *cuisine* the most delicate the colony can afford, attendance the most prompt and respectful, together with the comforts afforded by a carefully regulated and handsomely furnished hotel, constitute fair claims upon that portion of the community for whom they have been provided, then may it be reasonably expected that the season of 1849—50 will prove the discrimination and good taste of the better portion of the public, and procure for the Sir Joseph Banks' Hotel an amount of patronage hitherto unprecedented.

Communications intended for the Hotel, if left with Mr. Beaumont, builder, 231, Castlereagh-street, will be immediately forwarded. 6067

"TRACT FOR THE TIMES."

"A matchless and most appropriate Pamphlet."

Correspondent to *The Sydney Guardian.*

SOLD by Messrs. FORD, Sydney; Mr. MASON, Parramatta, &c., &c., &c. 6049

MESSRS MARTIN AND O'DOGHERTY.

AT a public meeting held on Monday evening last, at Mr. Gray's, Lighthouse Hotel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of moving the Executive to ameliorate the condition of the above-named gentlemen, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Moved by Mr. W. B. ALLEN, seconded by Mr. MURPHY,

1. "That is is the opinion of this meeting that means should be taken to move the Executive to ameliorate the condition of Messrs. O'Dogherty and Martin."

Moved by Mr. M. CURTAYNE, seconded by Mr. M'KEON,

2. "That a Committee be appointed to get up a petition to the Executive for the above purpose, and to use such other means as may be most conducive to that end."

A Committee of twenty-four gentlemen was then appointed to carry out the object of the above resolutions, and a vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

Signed on behalf of the meeting.

J. H. DRISCOLL, Chairman.

6109

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

F. R. ROBINSON, Manufacturer and Japanner, begs to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from opposite the Royal Hotel to those more suitable premises, No. 362, George-street, opposite the Market, (occupied for so many years by Mr. Thompson, Oil and Colourman, &c.,) and trusts, by increased assiduity, to merit a continuance of those favours enjoyed since his commencement in 1838. 6031

CARD.

G. PREDDY'S Cheap Stores, 205 Castlereagh-street.

Hay, Straw, Maize, Bran, Oats, Barley, &c. always on hand, and sold as cheap as any store in Sydney.

All goods delivered punctually, and measured on the premises if required.

N.B.—Registered measures and patent scales in use. No steelyards. 6046

£5000.

TO BE LENT, in several sums, on good security. Apply to

ALLEN AND SON, Solicitors, 190, Elizabeth-street

5620

CAUTION! BEWARE!!

THE undersigned particularly directs the attention of parties purchasing HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, to the fact that he has every reason to believe, some unprincipled persons are still vending spurious articles as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that they are especially active in the Moreton Bay District, and the adjacent colonies. He publishes therefore for the guidance of the public, the following list of persons who are supplied by him with the Medicines; and most particularly urges upon consumers the necessity of never returning the pots or boxes; *and especially cautions them to avoid again buying from any vendor who may ask for them back.* They can only be wanted to be filled up again with spurious rubbish; the better plan will be to destroy the pots and boxes as soon as the contents are used.

LIST OF REGULARLY APPOINTED AGENTS.

Armidale—Messrs. M. and T. Quinlan, storekeepers
Bathurst—Mr. Joseph Parker, chemist
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, postmaster
Brisbane (South)—Mr. G. Harris, storekeeper
Broulee—Mr. Fitzwilliams, postmaster
Berrima—Mr. Powell, auctioneer
Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, steam mill store
Campbelltown—Mr. W. Bursill, storekeeper
Carcoar and Canowindra—Mr. Joseph Simmons, storekeeper
Castlereagh—Mrs. Gorman, storekeeper
Clarence Town—
Clarence River—Mr. John Macdonald, boot and shoemaker, Grafton
Darling Downs — Mr. Alford, postmaster, Drayton
Eden (Twofold Bay)—
Geelong—Mr. J. Williams, bookseller
Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper
Gundagai—Messrs. R. Davison and Co., storekeepers
Gunning—Mr. James Downes, storekeeper
Hassan Wall—Mr. M'Lennon, storekeeper
Heydonton—Mr. John Boote, storekeeper
Jerry's Plains and Merton—Mr. Joseph J. Harpur, postmaster
Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davison, storekeeper
Liverpool Plains—Mr. Ferrier, storekeeper, Walhallow
Maitland—Mr. Pinhey, chemist
Melbourne—Mr. P. J. Cregin, bookseller
Molong—Messrs. J. and A. Murray, storekeepers
Morpeth—Mr. O'Keefe, near the Steam Wharf
Mudgee—Mr. Thomas L'Estrange
Murrurundi—Messrs. Thomas Loxon and Co., storekeepers
Muswellbrook—Mrs. Phœbe M'Alpin
Newcastle—Mr. T. M'Cormick, storekeeper
Pambula—Mr. Covington, storekeeper
Paterson—
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, storekeeper
Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neil, baker
Queanbeyan—Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, storekeepers
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, postmaster
Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, storekeeper
Scone—Messrs. Cohen and Co., storekeepers
Shoalhaven—Mr. Green
Singleton—Mr. W. Copland Leslie, druggist
Stroud (Port Stephens)—Mr. John Corbet.
Sydney—Mrs. Marshfield, tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Allder, chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, Campbell-street
Tamworth (Peel's River)—Mr. L. W. Levy
Umuttbee (Gundagai)—Mr. Mate, storekeeper
Warialda—Mr. William Geddes, postmaster
Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., post-office
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer, storekeeper
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler
Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, chemist and postmaster
Yass—Messrs. Myers and Alexander

Auckland (New Zealand)—Mr. Wellesley Hughes, Mortland-street.

J. K. HEYDON, 78, King-street,

Wholesale Agent for New South Wales, Port Phillip, and New Zealand. 2821

CORY'S Balsamic Cordial Mixture is the most effectual remedy ever offered to the public, for the cure of GONORRHŒA, GLEET, LEUCHORRHŒA, and all complaints of the URETHRA and BLADDER, preventing STRICTURE, by removing entirely in a few days all painful and unpleasant symptoms, at the same time improving the general health and invigorating the constitution. Prepared and sold in bottles at 5s. each, only by W. H. CORY, Surgeon, Kent-street, Church-hill, Sydney, where he may be consulted daily from 10 till 4, and from 7 till 10 in the evening, in all the diseases of the generative system.

☞ COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS supplied on advantageous terms. 6085

RAILWAY HOUSE, 391, PITT-STREET.

C. S. HAIGH AND CO., LATE B. S. HAIGH.

BANKRUPT STOCK, BANKRUPT STOCK.

THE above premises were opened on Saturday, October 6, when the whole stock of B. S. Haigh having been re-marked and much reduced is now ready for inspection, added to which the Bankrupt Stock of G. Bradbury and Co., of London, bought at a discount of thirty-five per cent. for cash, replete with every novelty, together with a very superior stock of every article connected with the drapery trade, and selected by C. S. Haigh expressly for this market. The following list of prices will show that C. S. Haigh and Co. are determined their friends shall have real bargains.

Rich Spitalfields silks, shots, stripes, and checks, 1s. 11½d. worth 3s.
Black ditto 1s. 9½d., worth 2s. 6d.
Black satinets, 2s. 3d., worth 3s. 9d.; ditto, very rich, 3s. 11d., worth 5s.
Black silk velvets 3s. 10½d., worth 6s.; ditto 6s. 11d., worth 10s 6d.
Real Genoa velvets, in all the prevailing colours, 6s. 6d., regularly sold, at 8s. 6d.
Best town prints, fast colours (full dress, 3s. 4½d.
Printed muslins, commencing at 3s. 11½d.
Particular attention is directed to the qualities of French merinos, as they will be found the very best make of Goods imported.
French merinos, in all the new shades, 2s. 11d., usually sold at 5s.
Very fine ditto 3s. 11d., worth 7s.
Coloured and black Cobourgs 11½d., worth 1s. 6d.; very fine ditto 1s. 3d., worth 2s. 6d.
Gala plaids for dresses, in great variety, at 10½d. a yard
Long cloths 3s. 6d. the piece of 12 yards, stout shirtings 4s. 11½d. ditto
Irish and German damask table cloths, measuring two yards square, 5s., usually sold at 8s 6d.
Real Russia sheetings 9½d., worth 1s. 3d.
French ambric handkerchiefs 3s. 6½d. the half dozen
Linen huckaback 6½d., glass cloths 6½d., all linen
A large stock of shawls, in the greatest variety
Parasols in cotton from 11½d., silk ditto 2s. 3½d.
Lace ribbons and every description of fancy Goods, equally cheap
Gloves and hose are marked at prices so low as to ensure satisfaction.

The above list being Bradbury's stock, to prevent disappointment parties for this class of goods should at once make their purchases as those prices can only be quoted for a very few days. The stock of B. S. Haigh, consisting of Woollens, Slops, and every article suited to the bush, having been very much reduced in price, will be found cheaper than this description of goods have ever been offered in the colony. New stock will be opened daily. Further particulars of which will appear, the premises being too small to admit of the whole of the importations being opened at once. 6738

RAILWAY HOUSE! RAILWAY HOUSE!

C. S. HAIGH AND CO. have just opened 1500 Organdi Muslin Dresses, which will be sold at 5s. 10½d. the full dress, being the most fashionable dress for the summer, and worth 10s. 6d. 6876

NO BANKRUPT STOCK!!!

DRAPERY! DRAPERY! DRAPERY!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

JOHNSON AND WRIGHT beg to inform the public that, in order to make room for a large assortment of Goods, daily *expected* by the Sir Edward Paget, and the Agricola, they have determined to sell the whole of their present stock at

COST PRICE.

J. and W. solicit an early call, as this will found an opportunity which rarely occurs to obtain REAL BARGAINS.

Cobden House,

5929 227, and 279, Pitt-street.

JAMES BEATTIE, Bootmaker, 388, George-street, begs to inform his customers that he has just opened a very elegant assortment of full Dress Boots, in morocco, patent leather, and calf-skin; ladies' dress shoes in every variety, white, black, and bronze.

October 9. 6076

G. CHISHOLM

CALLS the attention of parties EMIGRATING TO CALIFORNIA, to his immense stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting of Colonial Tweed Coats, Trousers, and Vests, likewise English made goods, of every name and quality, and at a much lower price than usually sold

A large stock of white and coloured SHIRTS at a very low price. 3462

NEW GOODS.

EX HARMONY, SECRET, AND SERINGAPATAM.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has just received by the above vessels a large assortment of goods suited to the present season, the whole of which have been selected by his agent in London from the best houses in the trade, but as he does not intend to adopt the present clap-trap system of advertising

BANKRUPT STOCKS

of firms that were never in existence, or quoting prices, *which if adhered to*, would soon lead to

BANKRUPTCY,

will merely enumerate a few of the articles, and begs to assure parties favouring him with a call, that they will find a really good article at as low a price as it can be possibly sold for.

☞ *Any article not giving perfect satisfaction will be exchanged as often as it is wished.*

BALL DRESSES.

Grenadines in pink and white, white and rose, white and sky, black and cerese, &c., &c.
Tucked tarlatan robes in white, pink, blue, amber, cerese, embroidered with colours
White robes embroidered with silk bouquets
Ditto ditto with tucks and flounces
Plain and fancy barege, French delaine, cashmere, muslin, Swiss jaconet, and other summer dresses
Wreathes, head-dresses, and French artificial flowers
Genuine French lavender, eau de cologne, and other perfumes
French, English, and Scotch ginghams, prints, and muslins, in great variety
A large assortment of thread and Valenciennes laces, lace falls, bethes, handkerchiefs, &c.
Long kid and lace gloves and mitts

HOSIERY.

One case of ladies' German stockings, from 6s. to 38s.: these are the same as gave universal satisfaction some time ago
Ladies' and gentlemen's silk hosiery
Light and dark kid gloves
White, black, and coloured silk ditto
Children's socks, in white, black, and coloured
Ditto gloves, in thread and silk
Berlin wools and floss silks, white knitting wools and worsteds, crotchet needles, netting needles, pins and meshes, steel purse rings and tassels, purse fringe, silver thimbles, brooches, shawl pins, &c., &c.
Morocco crotchet boxes, fitted, complete, 21s.
And every other article used in fancy work

253, Pitt-street. 6080

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARANCES.

OCTOBER 9.—Marian Watson, schooner, 146 tons, Captain Evans, for San Francisco (California). Passengers—Mr. G. Pike, Mr. F. Clark, Mr. T. May, Mr. E. Hayward.

October 9.—Rosetta Joseph, barque, 265 tons, Captain Patrick, for Manila.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 9.—Emma, 22, Smith, from Newcastle, with 26 tons coals; Brothers, 27, M'Cauley, from Newcastle, with 34 tons coals; Anna Maria, 49, Bonney, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; Edward, 29, Gerrard, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; Jenny Lind, 33, Melville, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coals; Louisa, 17, Laverick, from Newcastle, with 15 tons coals; Emma and Eliza, 39, M'Intyre, from the Brunswick River, with 20,000 feet cedar; Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth with, 12 bales wool, 6 casks tallow, 76 bags flour, 41 bales sheepskins, 28 bags bran, 287 sheep, 6 calves, 28 pigs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 9.—Charles Webb, 24, Andrews, for Kiama, in ballast; Queen, 14, Foote, for Broken Bay, in ballast; Jane Williams, 33, Louther, for the Hunter, with sundries; Lucy Ann, 36, Easland, for the Richmond River, with sundries; Venus, 28, Lambert, for the Bellinger River, with sundries; Anna Maria, 49, Bonney, for Newcastle, in ballast; Edward, 29, Gerrard, for Newcastle, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

October 9.—Maria, barque, 460 tons, Captain Plank, for San Francisco, (California): 51 cases British whiskey, 60 cases gin, 70 cases old Tom, 4 cases mattresses, 1 frame roofing felt, 1 boat, 113 packages provisions, 19 casks lime, 15,000 bricks, 119 tons coals, 1 house, 8662 feet timber, J. Macnamara; 5 kegs tobacco, 5 cases cigars, F. W. Plank; 7600 feet timber, 1 stove, 1 package sashes, P. Wheelan; 1 house, J. Sullivan; 1 house, J. Teesdale; 1 house, J. Millett; 2 boxes saddlery, F. Knox.

October 9.—Rosetta Joseph, barque, 265 tons, Captain Patrick, for Manila—140 tons coals, M. Joseph; 3 casks tongues, N. Giffard; 25 tons pig iron, R. M. Robey.

October 9.—Marian Watson, schooner, 146 tons, Captain Evans, for San Francisco (California),—30 cwt. bacon, 50 cwt. cheese, 2 bales canvas, 5000 slates, 12 casks beer, 50 packages oilman's stores, 30,000 feet timber, 40 tons coals, 5000 bricks, 40 boxes candles, 20 boxes soap, 1 ton biscuit, 20 packages preserves, 1 package hardware, 2 bales shirts, I. J. Kettle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Marian Watson, for California; Rosetta Joseph, for Manila.

TO-MORROW.—Maria, for California.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.—September 17. William Wilson, barque, 407 tons, Gibbs, master, from London. Passengers—Mr. Store and wife, Mr. J. Scammell, Mr. L. Scammell, Miss Scammell, Mr. Drake, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Liddle, Mr. Greaves, Mr. O'Hara, wife, and four sons, the Misses O'Hara. 19. Henrietta, schooner, from Freemantle. Passenger—Mr. John Edwards. 20. Emu, schooner, from Singapore via King George's Sound. Passenger—Mr. Thomas Cowper.

Yesterday intelligence arrived of the cutter Thomsons having been lost off Guichen Bay, together with all hands, amounting in the whole to twenty-one souls, viz., thirteen passengers, Captain Wilkinson, wife and child, the mate, three seamen, and a boy. From a letter dated the 13th instant, received by the owner Captain Reid at Guichen Bay, we are enabled to furnish the following particulars:—"There is a total wreck of the Thomsons, and all hands lost. We have picked up a quantity of passengers' luggage, and some of the cargo, but very little, and just buried a female body, the only one that has been seen as yet. We suppose the vessel got ashore on Sunday night about three miles to the south of the bay, and from what I can see she must have lost her mast and drove on shore afterwards. The heel of her mast is on shore, broken by the deck, but none of the other parts of the mast, bowsprit, boom, or rigging, has yet appeared. Several parts of the bottom on shore in the head of the bay; the whole beach has been strewed with the wreck. The mail is washed on shore, but I cannot find any papers of the ship's, or of the cargo; cannot find the captain's chest. I go at daylight tomorrow again. We found the boat all to pieces about three miles to the southward of the bay. We have found amongst the other things a cask of wine, a cask of brandy, and a cask of vinegar, with Calder's name on it. The weather was dreadful here on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday; wind westerly and southerly." We give the names of the unfortunate sufferers. Passengers—Mr Baxter, wife, and sister, and John Brown, his servant, S. Hawkes, C. Osborn, William Huck, C. Canson, J. Derrick, T. Sayer, C. Cuter, T. Tacket, and J. Canson.—*South Australian, September* 21.

The brigs Christina and Dart, hence, arrived at Melbourne on the 1st instant, and were to sail again for Sydney on the 5th. They experienced very adverse winds on their passage down, and were compelled to seek shelter under Rabbit Island for several days.

It is understood that the convict ship Mount Stuart Elphinstone will not sail for Moreton Bay for some days, and that the prisoners Martin and Doherty will be immediately forwarded to Van Diemen's Land.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.—The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—"His Excellency the Governor has appointed Edward Denny Day, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Sydney, to sanction the discharge of seamen in New South Wales, as required by the 46th section of the Act of the Imperial, Parliament, 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 112 intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Merchant Seamen, and for keeping a Register of Seamen;" and all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice accordingly."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To Captain Thomas Brodrick,

Ship Kate, at sea,
September 22nd, 1849.

DEAR SIR,—As we are now approaching our port of destination, we deem it but a duty incumbent upon us, prior to our parting, to express our grateful thanks for your kind attentions and gentlemanly conduct towards us during the voyage.

We consider we have met with an unusual number of adverse winds and calms, and therefore mainly attribute our speedy progress to your untiring perseverance, aided, of course, by the fast sailing qualities of the very fine ship under your command; and we trust she will be continued in the Sydney trade, for which she is so eminently adapted.

It is but justice, also, to notice your constant endeavours to promote the comfort and health of the large number of emigrants on board, and which we have reason to believe most of them appreciate.

We must now take leave of you, with the most sincere wishes for your future welfare, and in the hope that you may for many years continue to bring us a bountiful supply of emigrants on board the good ship Kate.

We remain, dear Sir,
Yours, very truly,
Stephen J. Spyer, J. Lazarus,
Joseph C. Rossiter, For self and Mrs. Lazarus
For self and sister William Polle
J. L. Isaacs
Cabin Passengers.

EXTENDED CONDITIONAL PARDONS.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified that the conditional pardons granted to the undermentioned persons have been so far enlarged as to enable the holders to proceed to any part of the world except the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:—Maurice Barry, per Prince Regent 2; Charles King, per Lord Melville 2; Joseph Mills, per Asia 1; Christopher Richards, per Asia 5.

APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Charles Edgar Labilliere, Esq., of Yallack Vale, district of Port Phillip, to be a magistrate of the territory and its dependencies.

DARLINGHURST AND MAITLAND GAOLS.—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the following appointments, made by the Sheriff: Mr. John M'Lerie, to be principal Gaoler, and Mrs. M'Lerie to be Matron, of the Darlinghurst Gaol, from the 24th ultimo; and also, Mr. James Cox, to be Gaoler, and Mrs. Ann Cox to be Matron, of the Gaol at Maitland.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR TO-DAY.

October.	SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
10 WEDNESDAY	5 42	6 18	1 48	2 24

New Moon, 18 min. past 3 P.M., October 16.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

OUR CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

IN the extra Book of Statistics presented to the Council by the COLONIAL SECRETARY, we have two *returns* on this subject; namely, a Return of the Number of Convictions in the Supreme Court and Courts of Quarter Sessions of New South Wales, (including the District of Port Phillip,) from the year 1839 to 1848, inclusive; and a Return of Criminals executed in the colony (including Port Phillip) during the same period.

The first of these returns is by no means so full as could be desired. The only distinction of offences is between Felonies and Misdemeanors; and the only other distinction is between the cases tried in the Supreme Court and those tried in the *Courts of Quarter Sessions.* There should have been at least a distinction between the sexes, and between the numbers committed and the numbers convicted. We subjoin a summary of the

NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.

	Felonies.	*Misdemeanors*	*Total.*
1839	768	144	912
1840	662	170	832
1841	628	97	725
1842	580	113	693
1843	564	90	654
1844	530	86	616
1845	501	93	594
1846	530	121	651
1847	457	94	551
1848	458	113	571

We have here a very marked indication of the progressive diminution of crime, especially with regard to felonies. But the true mode of ascertaining the criminal propensities of a community is to compare the numbers of convictions with the numbers of the population. And first as to the proportion of felonies.

FELONIES IN PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION.

	Population.	*1 in*	*To each 10,000*
1839	114,386	148	67
1840	129,463	196	51
1841	130,856	208	48
1842	159,889	276	36
1843	165,541	294	34
1844	173,377	327	31
1845	181,556	362	27
1846	189,609	358	28
1847	205,009	449	22
1848	220,474	481	21

We have here a steady diminution in the proportion of felonies all through the decennium, with the solitary exception that the convictions in the year 1846 were rather more than in the year preceding. Comparing the first year in the series with the last, we find an *actual* decrease of no less than 310, or more than 40 per cent; and a *relative* decrease of 46 in each 10,000 of the population, or more than 68 per cent. In other words, the proportion of convictions for felony in the year 1848 was less than one-third of the number in the year 1839.

But let us take a broader view, and, dividing the ten years into two equal groups, see how the amount of crime differs in the one from the other.

	Number of Felonies.	*Proportion to 10,000 inhabitants.*
First 5 years	3,202	46
Last 5 years	2,476	26
Decrease	726	20

The number of convictions for felony during the last five years, compared with the number during the first five, here shows a *positive* decrease of more than 22 per cent., and a *relative* decrease, in proportion to the population, of more than 43 per cent.

The misdemeanour cases are in point of numbers much more fluctuating than the cases of felony. We therefore throw the two classes together, for the purpose of showing the

TOTAL CONVICTIONS.

	Number.	*Proportion to 10,000 inhabitants.*
First 5 years	3,816	55
Last 5 years	2,983	31
Decrease	833	24

The total number of convictions shows a ratio of decrease much the same as the number of felonies, the *positive* decrease being nearly 22 per cent., and the *relative* decrease more than 43 per cent.

Consolatory as it is to possess so unequivocal a proof that crime is on the decrease, we have yet much cause for shame and humiliation. Taking the returns of England and Wales for the year 1841, a comparison between them and the returns of this colony for the last five years shows the following discreditable result:—

	Convictions in proportion to 10,000 Inhabitants.
New South Wales	31
England and Wales	13
Difference	18

The number of criminals executed in the colony during the five years ended with 1843 was 69; during the last five it was only 23, or just one-third. In the former period, the proportion of executions to convictions was 1 to 55; in the latter only 1 to 130.

THE Legislative Council having been "counted out" on Friday, prevented the adjournment to Monday, when it was hoped the business might have been forwarded so far that the session could have been closed on Wednesday. At present, we understand it is the intention of His Excellency the GOVERNOR to proceed to the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock on Friday, for the purpose of proroguing the Council.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE their Honors the three JUDGES.

SMART *v.* FLOWER AND ANOTHER.

The arguments in this case were not concluded when the Court was adjourned.

His Honor the PRIMARY JUDGE will sit in Equity to-day, at ten o'clock, and afterwards all the Judges will sit in the Insolvent Court.

POLICE OFFICE.—The Mayor was the only magistrate who took a seat on the Police Office Bench yesterday—neither of the three gentlemen appointed by the roster was in attendance. The justices summoned for this day (Wednesday) are Mr. Smart, Alderman Thurlow, and Mr. Towns.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at ten minutes past three.

CROWN LANDS REPORT.

Mr. LOWE moved that an address, transmitting the Report of the Committee on Crown Lands and the evidence appended thereto, be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to forward that Report and evidence for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies. As the Committee had been unanimous in their assent to this Report, and as this unanimity on all points had been arrived at with some difficulty, he should not address any observations on the subject to the House.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: The honorable and learned member was not quite correct in stating that the Committee were entirely unanimous in respect to this Report. He (the Colonial Secretary) did not agree with all the points it touched upon; though, agreeing as he did with the general principles, and the great ability with which the document was brought up, he had not thought it necessary to dissent from it. There were matters in the Report which he could not concur in, but as he had frequently stated his objections to these points, he should not detain the House by going into them on the present occasion.

The motion was then put and carried, and the address ordered to be presented to His Excellency the Governor by the Speaker.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. WENTWORTH presented a petition from James Booth, the proprietor of a slaughtering establishment within two miles of the city, stating that it had never been complained of as a nuisance, and praying that he might be exempted from the operations of the Slaughter-house Bill. Received.

Mr. WENTWORTH gave notice of his intention to-morrow (this day) to move the recommittal of the Sydney University Bill.

Mr. LOWE presented a petition from Messrs. J. R. and A. F. Wilshire, complaining of certain provisions in the Slaughter-house Bill then before the House, which would seriously affect their interests by preventing them from carrying on their tannery. The petitioners represented that their establishments had been carried on by their father and themselves for the period of forty-six years—that at the time of its commencement the place was in the centre of a forest, more than half a mile from the settlement or town—and that the whole of their available capital was sunk in this establishment. They therefore submitted that they were entitled to a favourable consideration, and that if it should be considered that the exigencies of the public required the carrying out of this measure, and the enforcement of such a sacrifice on their parts, they ought to receive compensation. Received.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ROADS BILL.

The above Bill was recommitted, and several verbal amendments having been made, it was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to morrow (this day.)

PAWNBROKERS' BILL.

The Governor's Message, recommending the addition of a clause to the above Bill, was taken into consideration. The clause recommended was one exempting from the operation of the Bill all loans and advances by merchants, bankers, and auctioneers, where the duty stipulated for did not exceed ten per cent.

Mr. NICHOLS expressed his fears that this clause would open up a way of evading the whole provisions of the Bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL did not think that such a result would ensue, but believed that it would be even better to have this provision of the Bill partially evaded than that it should check all the mercantile operations of the country, which would be the case if the Bill was passed in its present shape.

The clause was then added in Committee, and an address was adopted to the Governor communicating the fact that such amendment had been made. The address to be presented by the Speaker.

SYDNEY RAILWAY BILL.

Certain verbal amendments in the above Bill, recommended by the Governor, were adopted in Committee, and the Bill was sent back to his Excellency with an address, communicating the fact that such alterations had been made.

BOOK AND NEWSPAPERS PUBLICATION BILL.

This Bill was read a second time—considered in Committee, and ordered to be read a third time to-day. The object of the Bill is to transfer the registration of newspapers, &c., from the office of the Colonial Secretary to the Supreme Court, and to render unnecessary the production of signed papers as evidence of publication.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES BILL.

On the motion for the Council to go into Committee on the Slaughter Houses Bill,

Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR moved that Counsel be heard at the Bar of the House in support of the petition from certain butchers in Sydney, presented on the 3rd instant.

The motion having been carried, Mr. MICHIE was introduced to the Bar, and addressed the House: He had the honour to appear before their honorable Council in support of the petition of Mr. Raper, Mr. Sharpe, and Mr. Cleeve. That petition in its details stated that the petitioners had gone to great expense; Mr. Cleeve, £3000, and the other two £2000 each, in constructing drains, &c., to keep their slaughter-houses from being offensive; and as the proposed law would render all these improvements unavailable for the purposes for which they were intended, they prayed the Council not to pass the Act in its present shape. He should not trouble the House by going at any great length into the details of this matter. It appeared that the proposed Act would make a very considerable difference in the business of the petitioners, particularly to those who had been at a great expense. It must be borne in mind that these expenses had been incurred by the petitioners in order to comply with the law of nuisances, and that therefore at all events the petitioners were entitled to compensation. They might at any time have been prosecuted if these improvements had not been sufficient to prevent nuisance. As therefore these improvements were made in compliance with the law, he took it they were incontestibly private property. The Council were legislating in reference to private property. He would refer briefly to those parts of the Bill which peculiarly affected the case of the petitioners. The 1st clause enacted, "That from and after the passing of this Act, no house or premises not already licensed within the limits of the said city, as described and set forth in the Schedule A, annexed to a certain other Act of the said Governor and Council, passed in the sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act to declare the Town of Sydney to be a City, and to Incorporate the Inhabitants thereof," or within the distance of three miles from the said limits, shall be licensed as a slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle, any thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the renewal of any license now in force within the limits of the said City, or within the distance of three miles therefrom, until further provision shall be made in that behalf." It would be seen by the proviso to this clause, that it was not in the contemplation of the Council to abolish those slaughter-houses which were already licensed, while the third clause enacted that sheep, calves, and swine, should only be slaughtered in licensed slaughter-houses. Now the petitioners were not in possession of licenses for their slaughter-houses, not from any fault of their own, but from an accident. It had been held by the various benches of Justices that a license for the slaughter of these smaller animals was unnecessary. Therefore with regard to those slaughter-houses which were at present licensed, the only remedy against them was the Common Nuisance Act, and that Act would remain equally in force against the slaughter-houses of the petitioners. Therefore, as the intendment of the Act was not to abolish these establishments altogether from the city, it seemed to him, that it overshot the mark, while it would not have the effect it was intended to have. The licensed slaughter-houses might degenerate and become nuisances, while the establishments of his clients would be less liable to become so. They had been necessitated by the law to go to expense in improvements, and now they only asked to be put on the same footing as the licensed slaughter-houses. It might be said, that there was some expense and difficulty in putting the law against nuisances in force, and that the parties creating nuisances might be contumacious. But he thought this objection would be over got by altering the Act, to make parties who would be contumacious liable to double costs. The effect of this law would only be to shut out those who, as regarded nuisances, were virtually and substantially in the same position as those who had licensed establishments. This position was enhanced, when it was considered that the establishments it was proposed to put down were incontestibly private property, and that at all events the proprietors were entitled to compensation. He did not dispute, that when private interests and public interests came in collision, private interest must succumb; but it must be known, that in asserting public interests, public faith had been solemnly and faithfully preserved with private individuals. He would illustrate this position by one or two cases, and just one that was going on at present; being exhibited to them by the English Legislature. It was in contemplation to put down the Palace Court; no doubt that the Court was a nuisance to every individual residing within fifteen miles of it; that it had caused the greatest hardship and injustice; but in putting down this nuisance, even that public spirited person Mr. Jacob Omnium himself never contemplated that the attorneys and barristers, who had a vested interest in the Court, should not be compensated. Then with regard to slaves; he thought perhaps that to some extent the slave-owners might have been met by the argument that though the slaves were emancipated, they would still have their labour; but this argument was met by the assertion that the property the slave-owner had in the slave would be gone; that he could not take him into the market or sell him—that they could not be levied on as property, as they were when by law man could hold property in man, and the justice of the claim was immediately acknowledged, on that grandest monument of British honour and good faith, the compensation grant of £20,000,000. It had been said by certain petitioners to the House, that one of the statements of his clients was not true, and that there had been complaints made against the establishment of some of them. But it appeared to him that such petitioners had acted entirely in misconception of the right course that was open to them. There was no necessity for them to come to the Council. If the establishments were nuisances, they might have gone to Quarter Sessions, which would have remedied their grievances. He must say, that the city had grown to that magnitude, that as regarded its necessities it approached in some measure to the city of London. In London, under certain restrictions, it was found necessary to have slaughter-houses in the city, and he believed in this climate it would be found the same. Therefore with regard to the petition of his clients he would suggest that the Bill should be so modified that they should be allowed to carry on their business within the city. He found the following passage in reference to the sanitary condition of London:—"In a report ordered by the City Board of Health to be printed and circulated amongst the authorities, the following *resolution* is recommended for the adoption of the City Commissioners of Sewers:—That slaughtering of any kind of cattle in cellars or vaults, below the level of the ground, be absolutely prohibited from a day to be fixed (say three months from date of notice).—That every place registered as a slaughter-house be required to be made conformable to the following regulations to the satisfaction of your hon. court within a period to be fixed.—That the same be paved with flag-stones.—That it be effectively drained with an underground drain, properly trapped, and communicating directly with the public sewer; and that a grating be fixed to the drain, the bars to be —, so as to prevent offal of an improper kind to be forced through.—That capacious cisterns be fitted up in these slaughter houses, to afford an ample supply of water for all occasions; and that they be fitted with a self-acting apparatus, or other apparatus, for flushing the drains therefrom. That all blood and offal be removed at least once a-day throughout the year, and that the same be duly washed and cleansed, upon every occasion within one hour after slaughtering." The report goes on to say—"We find that between 79 and 80 of the slaughter-houses within the city have been registered agreeably to the Act of Parliament. The medical officer of health reporting to us a nuisance caused by an accumulation of offensive and noxious matter at a house at the back of Farringdon-street, we have directed the churchwardens of the parish of St. Bride's to be summoned to answer the complaint." It might be said that these regulations were extremely practicable in a city where underground sewerage existed, but that they would not be practicable here; but he did not see how this argument could be urged in reference to this Act, as, if it applied to the establishments of his clients, it also applied to the licensed slaughter-houses. He believed however, that the regulations, stringent as they were, could be complied with, and he was instructed to say that his clients were ready to submit to any regulation which the House might deem requisite for the public welfare.

Mr. Michie having retired, the House went into Committee for the further consideration of the Bill.

Mr. NICHOLS proposed a clause to the effect that Justices in Petty Sessions might have the power of issuing licenses to existing establishments for the slaughter of sheep, calves, and pigs, in premises where they should be satisfied there was a *proper* under ground drain communicating with a common sewer, and other appliances necessary to prevent the slaughtering from becoming a nuisance. It was provided also in the clause that fourteen days' notice should be *given of* such sitting. The clause, he said, would meet the case of the petitioners who had been represented by counsel, while there was ample reservation for the safety of the public; and every opportunity would be given to parties to come in and show cause against the issue of a license.

Mr. MARTIN hoped this clause would not be consented to; no person, he contended, could have a vested interest at variance with the precautions necessary for the preservation of public health. Although by drainage a nuisance might not be created in the immediate vicinity of the slaughter-houses, still it might become a nuisance in some other part of the town, as was the case in reference to Mr. Sharp's premises, the whole of the filth discharged from the latter being carried into the Tank stream, where it tainted the air around.

Mr. LAMB also opposed the clause. He considered the present measure, in its original shape, as only an instalment of the sanatory measure recommended by the Committee of which he had had the honour to be chairman. He objected therefore to anything which would perpetuate any portion of the existing nuisance.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had listened with attention to the arguments of the learned Counsel for the petitioners, but had failed to be convinced by those arguments that the present measure could be safely departed from. He must therefore oppose this clause. It was impossible to take the same precaution with reference to private slaughter-houses as were adopted in reference to public slaughter-houses. It would be impossible also by any means to prevent these establishments from being injurious to the public health; and besides, the passing of such a clause would seriously embarrass the larger measure of improvement which they had in contemplation.

Mr. BOWMAN also opposed the clause for similar reasons.

Mr. NICHOLS was convinced that if the provisions of this clause was properly carried out, no injury could occur to the public, for no licenses could be issued except in cases where every precaution was taken to ensure cleanliness and health. As long as slaughter-houses existed in the city, the rights of individuals ought to be respected, but he conceived that the Government was greatly to blame in not having long since removed all slaughter-houses from beyond the civic boundary. He should not, however, press the clause in the face of the opposition which was offered to it on all hands.

On the consideration of the preamble, it became a question whether the limit for licenses should be two miles, as before determined on, or only one mile. The latter course was proposed by Mr. NICHOLS, upon the ground that if two miles was determined upon it would destroy the very useful establishment of Mr. Moses Joseph for the curing of meat for exportation. Mr. ALLEN proposed the limit for two miles, upon the ground that by allowing such establishments to exist within one mile they would merely remove the nuisance from the city to cast it upon the suburbs.

The Committee having divided upon the motion for inserting one mile as the limit, the votes were even (eight on each side), and the Chairman gave his casting vote against the motion two miles, upon the ground of its non-accordance with the provisions already determined upon.

The point was again raised by the question whether the distance should be fixed at two miles. This proposal was opposed by the COLONIAL SECRETARY and Mr. WENTWORTH, upon the ground that Mr. Joseph's establishment would be put down by it, and this place, besides being so conducted as to be offensive to nobody, was of the greatest colonial importance, as tending to develop its resources, and to open up a new branch of industry. On the other hand, it was contended by Mr. LAMB and Mr. MARTIN, that there was no particular reason for exempting this establishment, particularly as the works had been erected since the subject of slaughter-houses was agitated. After some further discussion, this proposal was negatived on a division, by a majority of 12 to 4. And it was proposed that one and a half miles should be the minimum distance. The distance described in the preamble was ultimately stated as the distance hereinafter mentioned; and, the Bill having been reported, a proviso was added to the 1st clause, exempting from its operation any existing establishment for the slaughtering of cattle, &c., for the preparation of preserved meats; but prohibiting the issue of a new license for such a purpose to any building within two miles of the city.

The Bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Thursday.

VAGRANCY BILL.

The Council went into Committee upon the above Bill, and the several clauses which remained over having been gone through without discussion, it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Thursday.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BILL.

Mr. MARTIN withdrew the above Bill, remarking, that although prepared himself to go on, the Attorney-General had not had an opportunity of giving to this measure that consideration which its importance demands.

The Council adjourned at twenty minutes to eight, until three o'clock this afternoon; the Colonial Secretary intimated that it was the intention of His Excellency to prorogue the House on Friday next.

REVIEW.

A View of the Art of Colonization. Edited by EDWARD GIBBON WAKEFIELD. London: Parker, 1849. pp., 513.

IT may be thought that we should have noticed this work before now, but, besides that we have had, as our readers are aware, much other important matter of near interest to the colony, with which to occupy our columns, we are bound to say that we have been much disappointed by the "View of the Art of Colonization," here presented. As the result of many years' study and discussion of the subject, with the benefit of more or less perfect experiments—as a vindication or explanation of a theory first broached or most strongly advocated by the author of this book, and attributed with variations and mutilations to him by both the official and vulgar voice, this view of the art of colonization is in our opinion most imperfect and unsatisfactory. We deem the instructions which it contains erroneous and dangerous for the *colonizer*, while to our mind the merits of the so-called Wakefield Theory, whether we understand it as it is commonly understood to be, or as its author now desires it to be taken, are left more in the dark than ever.

Amongst the numerous topics of personal and temporary, and of general and permanent interest, of which this volume of five hundred pages treats, we will at present confine our attention to two; first, Mr. Wakefield's opinions on the subject of the assortment of colonizing emigrants; and, secondly, his sufficient price for land. Proceeding on the assertion, which we dare say is not far from true, that "want of room for all classes is a circumstance of which Great Britain is distinguished," and that "the peculiar characteristic of colonies is plenty of room for all classes,"—all the rest of course comes easy. Nothing more is necessary to found a flourishing colony than to transplant all classes in the same proportions as they exist at home. In support of this view, he transcribes an Essay on Colonization by Dr. Hinds, in which it is boldly stated that "the antients," whom he recommends us to imitate, "sent out a *representation of the parent state—colonists from all ranks.*" "They began (he says) by nominating to the honorable office of captain or leader of the colony, one of the chief men, if not the chief man, of the state, like the queen bee leading the workers. Monarchies provided a prince of the blood royal, an aristocracy its choicest nobleman, a democracy its most influential citizen. These naturally carried along with them some of their own station in life,—their companions and friends; some of their immediate dependants, also,—of those between themselves and the lowest class; and were encouraged in various ways to do so. The lowest class again followed with alacrity, because they found themselves moving *with*, and not *away from* the state of society in which they had been living." "The new colony consisted of a general contribution of members from all classes, and so became on its first settlement a mature state, with all the component parts of that which sent it forth."

Whatever portion of truth there may be in the above description, we hold it from its omission of other important features to be wholly inapplicable to the purposes of modern colonization. The colonies of Greece, to which Dr. Hinds refers, were, whenever successful, more akin to those of the French in Algeria, intrusions by force of arms on settled and properous people, and in such enterprises of course the work to be done was less and different from that required in modern British colonization. These colonists entered upon houses built, fields cleared and cultivated, and the necessaries of life already in abundance. Again it is to be considered that the state of antient society was much more simple than that of our civilization, the unproductive and educated classes without any means of living but the exercise of their talents, as well as the classes possessing capital, were much less various. In the transplantation of a miniature resemblance of the parent state, there were consequently none that could not either fight or work, except the children, for whom everything had been previously provided by the expelled occupants. The colonization of the antients was, *in fact*, a device to find occupation for idle soldiers, who might otherwise prove dangerous to the internal welfare of their native country, and whose last thought would have been to engage in the subjugation of the unreclaimed wilderness.

Whatever defects of system have belonged to the past or current colonization of Great Britain, we cannot see that we can borrow any useful hint from practices so very different. We do not now plant colonies by uprooting flourishing communities. We cannot effect the objects of colonization by transferring helpless individuals, that is skilled mechanics or individuals without thews and sinews suited to a new plantation, from a country overflowing with wealth, however unequally distributed, to one which although rich by nature, demands chiefly the common labourer's toil. Were it true, as Dr. Hinds describes, that our later colonies "are regular communities of needy persons representing only one class in the parent country, carrying with them the habits of a complex fabric of society to encounter the situation of a solitary savage tribe, each member of which has been trained to live among equals, to shift for himself however rudely, and to perform though with barbarian clumsiness almost all the offices of life," yet we question if the matter would be much mended by a large infusion of high breeding, birth and fortune, professional or mechanical skill of a superior order. The settler in a new colony does not calculate on paying rents to landlords or fees to the learned, and he requires and is able to remunerate only a very limited amount of moral appliances and physical refinements.

Dr. Hinds proposes to encourage the emigration* of men of birth and fortune, by offering them "patents of nobility, and hereditary stations in the government of the future community." But let us consider for a moment how such a person would be situated. Of course he must be a large landed proprietor; but in a country where every man is ambitious of possessing a freehold *however* petty, how is he to get tenants? He must, therefore, in order to use his lands, employ labourers on his own account; and to enable him to do this without ruining himself, he ought to possess some of the homely qualities of the farmer; or, as an alternative, he must confine his attention to live stock, and degenerate into a respectable drover. Some gentlemen of birth and breeding have successfully subsided into this condition in this colony; and though their Latin and Greek may have somewhat rusted, they have preserved the clear bright honour, the refined tastes and habits, and enlarged views of the position which they occupied in the mother country. But in how many cases has the subsidence been accompanied with a less fortunate effect?

By the system proposed it is assumed that the great man would be followed by a minor gentry, by clergymen, by men of other professions and pursuits. "The desirable completion of the plan would be, that a specimen or sample, as it were, of all that goes to make up society in the mother country should *at once* be transferred to the colony." We ask how, whether in Van Diemen's Land, Canada, or New South Wales, how are they to live, they, their ladies, accustomed to the elegancies of life, and their children, requiring superior education? Are the livings of clergymen in the colonies any adequate remuneration for an expensive education? Are not medical men and lawyers already far too numerous, at least in this colony? Is there any demand for handicrafts except of the most ordinary kinds? As to clerks and dealers, for this theory excludes nobody, it is miserable to think of them.

As a preliminary to the application to New South Wales of these principles, Dr. Hinds proposes to begin by "removing all the emancipated convicts." He does not undertake, however, to point out the best mode of disposing of these—neither shall we. To say the truth, there are many respectable men of this class, whom, with their connexions and families, we should be very loth to part with—to say nothing of numerous useful hands,—much as we are opposed to a continuance of the system of transportation, of late so iniquitously thrust upon us. Next, he proposes "there should be a change of place—a transfer, if possible, of the seat of government to some site within the colony, but as yet untainted with the defiling associations of crime and infamy." From this we presume that the learned author is not aware that the Wagga Wagga graziers are quite as much contaminated with convict associations as the civic electors of Sydney. Moreover he recommends that names of places should be changed—Botany Bay for example, for which perhaps it might be desirable to substitute an appellation more indicative of purity and respectability; Banksland, *à la mode de Lang* perhaps. Such are some of the fantastic propositions gravely insisted on by colonizers of the chair and the closet.

* One thing only we would borrow from the antients, the word "demigration," the use of which would enable us to distinguish better in common parlance between outward and inward migration.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Joshua Dyason, a single meeting. The following claims having been proved, namely:—G. Dilloway, £15; J. Nobbs, £7 13s. 10d.; G. Pickering, £15 8s. 4d.; and P. Palfrey, £6 11s. 1d.; the insolvent was examined by several creditors, after which the assignee was directed to sell off everything in the estate. The meeting then adjourned to the 16th instant.

In the estate of Philip Van Millingen, a single meeting was held, and the following claims were proved:—Eliza Franklin, £6 11s., and M. Castle, £4. The creditors allowed the insolvent to retain his household furniture and wearing apparel.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

John Solomon, of Campbell-street and Elizabeth-street, publican. Debts, £610 10s. 9d. Assets—personal property, £200; outstanding debts £28 9s. 6d.; balance deficiency, £382 1s. 3d. Mr. G. King, official assignee.

George Smith Hall, of Portland Head, farmer. Debts, £376 1s. 4d. Assets—personal property, £122 9s.; outstanding debts, £14 7s. 10½d. Balance deficiency, £239 4s. 5½d. Mr. George King, official assignee.

Charles Weavers, late of Castlereagh street, coachmaker, who on Saturday petitioned for the sequestration of his estate, having this day been examined before the Chief Commissioner touching his estate, his Honor the Chief Justice, on reading the report of the Chief Commissioner, accepted the surrender of the estate, and ordered the liberation of the petitioner from custody, on the condition of sufficient security being given that he do not leave the colony for the period of twelve calendar months. Debts, £20 7s. 6d. Assets—personal property, £3; balance deficiency, £17 7s. 6d. Mr. W. Perry, official assignee.

(MEMORANDUM.—John Walsh, late of George street South, licensed victualler, confined in gaol for debt at the suit of Mr. Harper, and who had petitioned for the sequestration of his estate, having arranged with his detaining creditor, has withdrawn his application.)

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

In the estate of Michael Lenehan, a third meeting, at 11.

In the estates of Charles Tompson, Thomas Mooney, George Little, and David Bow, certificate meetings, at noon.

MINERALOGY.

Fort-street, Sydney,
October 2, 1849.

Sir,—The specimen I left at your residence this afternoon, and which you were kind enough to say you would examine and report upon for me, is only a small fragment from a considerable quantity recently discovered at Molong. During my stay in that neighbourhood, I myself saw several much larger pieces, all obtained from the same locality. There is, however, one piece in existence said to weigh 100 lbs., and equally rich.

Will you do me the favour to state in your account of this piece whether it is usual to find it in this state in large quantities.

Mineralogical Examination of Molong Native Copper sent to the Writer by C. A. Betts, Esq., and alluded to above.

1. EXTERNAL aspect deep shining copper red where not coated by a black film of the peroxide of copper, which in some places is itself coated by another film of the green carbonate of the same metal, the occurrence of the last showing that the specimen is natural and not artificial, as some might suppose from its great resemblance to newly cast copper.

2. Its structure is closely compact and, fracture jagged or hackly.

3. It is sectile and malleable in a high degree, the internal colour displayed by cutting is a shining metallic yellow.

4. It is perfectly opaque, the case with all minerals possessing the true metallic lustre, with the exception of the finest gold leaf, which exhibits a green translucency.

5. It has no taste of copper, and very little of its odour when breathed upon.

6. Its specific gravity is about 8·4 or 8·5.

7. It is not magnetic either before* or after exposure to heat.

8. Before the blowpipe in the platina forceps a shaving first blackens on the surface, and then fuses on the point into a globule.

9. Nitric acid dissolves it with the extrication of the offensive fumes of nitrous gas, and the green solution which results communicates its colour to the flame of a candle, and a portion of its copper to the surface of polished steel immersed in it.

With reference to Mr. Betts' enquiry whether it is usual to meet with native copper in large quantities, I have to observe that I am not aware of the existence of any mining operations in copper in which native copper is the predominating ore, or even an abundant one, unless I except the north-west territory of the United States, south of Lake Superior, where I believe such operations are carried on to a great degree, if not exclusively, in native copper. On the west bank of the River Ontanawgaw, a mass of copper, weighing by estimation about 2200 lbs., was first noticed many years ago, by Schoolcraft; and another mass about fifteen feet in circumference was seen by Dr. Francis Le Baron. A mass, weighing 2616 lbs., is recorded as having been met with in Brazil, fourteen leagues from Baua. Native copper, however, is usually met with in a small disseminated way among the richest portions of the other ores. It is an opinion entertained by some practical miners that its appearance is not favourable, and that it is a symptom of exhaustion; but there appears to be no sufficient grounds for it, and certainly, if I had an interest in the mining operations at Molong, I should hail the occurrence of these pieces of native copper as the very reverse of a bad omen.

Since writing the above, I have received from Mr. Betts another letter, in which he observes that the native copper he alludes to in his former letter, [a specimen of which has been just described] was found by a shepherd within a few miles of the Molong Company's works, and that there is indisputable evidence that it occurs in considerable quantities; its rock associations are *believed* to be limestone and trap, but Mr. Betts is very desirous that he should not be considered as offering himself as any *authority* for this opinion, being as he modestly writes, "utterly unacquainted with the subject in a scientific point of view."

For sulphate of lead, in my last communication, read sulphuret of lead.

A. A.

* This character alone will probably distinguish the native copper of this colony from that artificially obtained from the Molong and Burra Burra ores; for such I believe is always magnetic, at least I know it to be so in the instance of the Rosemarran smeltings, and I have been informed by one whose authority and disinterestedness are unquestionable, that they appear to suffer no deterioration on account of this magnetism. It is a question worth asking whether the presence of the iron, (in small quantity) this phenomenon of magnetism indicates, may not in all cases improve the metal by rendering it harder and tougher when cold without becoming cold short or less malleable after beating; for this appears to be the fact in the Rosemarran instance.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

THE prevailing epidemic seems to have extended its ravages to the whole group of the Australian colonies, and was very heavy in Melbourne. In Geelong, the complaint seems to be exceedingly prevalent. The *Victoria Colonist* says, "almost every one connected with our office is unfit for their duty. Our reporter is laid up, the editor is hardly able to hold up his head, and the overseer is in the same condition."—The Bill authorising the appointment of Commissioners for the management of the municipal affairs of the city of Adelaide, until the inhabitants choose to accept such a Corporation as the late Act of Council confers, has passed the Legislative Council, and the Colonial Engineer, Messrs. Samuel Davenport, R. F. Newland, William Blyth, and F. S. Dutton, have been appointed the Commissioners.—Henry Sandford, the brother of the unfortunate Emily Sandford, whose name in connexion with the Norwich murders has been so fully before the public, met his death on attempting to get on board a ship at Adelaide about a fortnight since; from the darkness of the night he fell from the plank. A splash in the water was heard, and on examination, the body was found jammed between the vessel and wharf, the head being under water. A verdict of accidental death was returned.—Within eight miles of the village of Warrnambool, there is said to be a population of eight hundred and fifty souls; the inhabitants wish to have a bench of magistrates established there.—A great number of people have been recently fined at Melbourne for Sunday selling.—A ten ton whale was captured in the Double Corner, Portland Bay, by a volunteer crew; only one boat went in pursuit, and without being followed by a pick-up. The fish was safely brought alongside the City of Sydney immediately afterwards. The capture is worth upwards of £200. The men got £10 each. The boat was Mr. Henty's.

ALCOHOL IN THE WINES OF PALESTINE, SYRIA, AND ASIA MINOR.

DISCUSSIONS have from time to time arisen in various parts of the world where temperance societies have been established, respecting the character of the wines mentioned in the Sacred Histories; and arguments not of the wisest or most modest kind have been advanced upon the subject.

By some it is maintained, that the wines of antiquity were not alcoholic except in a few instances; and that the very strongest had not more alcohol than is found in the common table beer. It has been also said, that of 195 kinds of wine used by the Romans in the time of Pliny, only one was alcoholic, but the wines used in Judea were not alcoholic. This question has been ably discussed by Professor Hitchcock, of Amhert College, in the United States. It appeared to him, that an analysis of the wines made still at some of the most celebrated localities of Western Asia, would do more to settle the question than the most ingenious criticism. He accordingly wrote to Rev. H. J. Van Lennep, a native of Smyrna and a missionary there, for specimens of the common wines of Palestine, Syria, and Asia Minor. The subject is so interesting to many persons in this colony, not only to members of temperance societies, but to makers of wine, that we propose giving an abstract of Dr. Hitchcock's researches.

The wines which he received from his friend, consisted of one bottle of wine from Mount Lebanon, one year old, and one from the same place six years old: two from Hebron, age unknown: one from Syria, place and age unknown: one from Cyprus, not old; one from Samos, not old: one from Smyrna, new or about a year old.

On opening these bottles, one of the wines from Hebron was found to contain a considerable quantity of acetic acid, arising probably from the tests it had undergone at numerous custom-houses on the way, by which nearly half had been abstracted. The rest were all healthy.

In none of them was there any carbonic acid detected; so that, probably, the fermentation had been completed.

The mode of analysis pursued appears to have been essentially that of Mr. Brande. The specific gravity of such wine was determined by ascertaining the weight of a tubeful of the liquor, and comparing it with the same tubeful of distilled water; in all cases at a temperature of 60° F. The balance was Chemin's, and the quantity in the tube was 736·4 grains of distilled water. With that weight it is likely there would be an error of a tenth of a grain, though with smaller quantities the balance would determine the weight within a 1-100th.

After the specific quantity of the wine had been determined, it was distilled nearly to dryness, from a small retort into a receiver surrounded by snow, and afterwards, to make up the deficiency, another small portion was also distilled nearly to dryness. Enough was thus obtained to fill the tube, which was then weighed, and the specific gravity thence deduced. In deducing the amount per cent. of alcohol, the new tables of Tralles, as given by Ure, in his Dictionary, were employed. Now, these tables assume, that water at the temperature of 60° has a sp. gr. of 0·9991. They give also the per centum of anhydrous alcohol by measure. Hence, they show a smaller amount of alcohol than the tables of Gilpin, upon which they are, nevertheless, founded, and which were used by Professors Brande and Beck, whose standard is alcohol of sp. gr. 0·825. A column is added in the following table of the amount of alcohol by measure, as obtained by these tables in Brande's Chemistry.

Lowitz of St. Petersburgh is an authority with some, and in the second Supplement of the seventh edition of Turner's Chemistry by Gregory, his standard is given, viz., alcohol of the sp. gr. of 0·796 at 60° F. The quantity per cent is given in weight. The results in this way are also given in the table. The column of solid matter gives the amount per cent. from the sp. gr. of the wines before and after distillation. And as brandy is supposed to contain 49·44 per cent. of pure alcohol, another column contains the measure per cent. of that.

Dr. Hitchcock it seems employed two methods of connecting the retort and receiver, which he considers better than luting them together. One was by tying a strong india-rubber tube firmly to both vessels by a waxed thread. The other was by winding a piece of

strong paper round the junction of the retort and a receiver such as would just admit the neck of the former, and slightly pasting the paper to it, and by giving the retort a screwing motion it was made to fit without danger of leakage.

On this occasion we shall content ourselves with giving the particulars in tabular form, reserving for another paper some remarks suggested by the results thus brought together.

Locality.	Specific gravity before distillation.	Specific gravity after distillation.	Per cent. of solid matter.	Per cent. of spirit by Tralles' tables, 60° F.	Mean.	Per cent. by Gilpin's tables	Per cent. by Lowitz's tables	Per cent. of proof spirit
1. Hebron, soured, aged unknown	1.0097	0.9809	2.85	14.3		15.52	14.2	28.90
2. Ditto, age unknown, 1st trial	1.0063	0.9770	3.10	18.1	17.50	19.00	17.1	35.40
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto	1.0066	0.9787	3.01	16.9		18.32	15.9	
3. Mount Lebanon, 1 year old, 1st ditto	1.0121	0.9812	3.05	14.0	14.15	15.19	13.8	28.63
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto		0.9809		14.3		15.40	14.1	
4. Ditto, ditto, 6 years old, 1st ditto	1.0092	0.9852	2.35	10.4	10.95	11.26	11.9	22.63
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto	1.0080	0.9839	2.27	11.5		12.50	12.2	
5. Syria, (Port wine), place and age unknown, 1st ditto	1.0051	0.9808	2.42	14.4	14.70	15.48	14.3	29.57
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto		0.9802		15.0		16.21	14.9	
6. Cyprus, not old, 1st ditto	1.0270	0.9779	4.31	17.2	17.05	18.63	16.2	33.49
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto	1.0254	0.9782	4.60	16.9		18.31	15.9	
7. Rhodes, 1 year old, 1st ditto	0.9920	0.9772	1.49	17.9	17.75	19.25	16.9	35.90
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto	0.9909	0.9775	1.35	17.6		19.20	16.6	
8. Corfu, age unknown, 1st ditto	0.9930	0.9796	1.41	16.1	15.75	17.26	15.8	31.86
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto		0.9798		15.4		16.61	15.2	
9. Samos, not old, 1st ditto	1.0205	0.9812	3.85	14.0	14.35	15.19	13.9	29.05
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto	1.0226	0.9805	4.11	14.7		15.91	14.6	
10. Smyrna, rather new, 1st ditto	1.0162	0.9826	3.31	12.7	13.00	13.78	13.3	26.30
Ditto, ditto, 2nd ditto		0.9820		13.3		14.33	13.1	

It will be observed that even the portion of wine which had been frequently opened, and so had become a kind of vinegar, was still abundant in alcohol; yet the wines sent by Mr. Van Lennep consisted of the pure juice of the grape, to which no ardent spirit had been added. The wine left Smyrna in September, 1843.

A.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 2ND TO 8TH OCTOBER, 1849.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 9½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	WET.	REGISTER THERMOMETER. MAXIM.	MINIM.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
TUESDAY, 2	○ 3·38 P.M.	29·604	29·376	29·482	29·585	63	66	65	62	59	80	65	59	66	81	52	...	N. by E., N.W., W.N.W., W., W. by S.
WEDNESDAY, 3	16	29·733	29·744	29·787	29·862	61	63	61	63	57	63	59	55	56	63	52	...	W. by S., S.E. by E., E. by N., N.E.
THURSDAY, 4	17	29·893	29·761	29·783	29·825	63	66	63	63	58	73	63	61	64	73	51	...	W. by N., N.W., N. by E.
FRIDAY, 5	18	29·943	29·902	29·934	29·980	66	69	64	64	60	70	63	60	56	70	57	...	N. W., calms, N.N.E.
SATURDAY, 6	19	30·001	29·722	29·929	29·944	68	68	66	65	60	68	63	60	54	68	53	...	N.W. by W., N.N.E.
SUNDAY, 7	20	29·961	29·854	29·806	29·800	66	68	66	65	62	71	65	65	62	71	60	...	W.N.W., N. by E.N., N.W. by W.
MONDAY, 8	21	29·782	29·661	29·653	29·660	69	73	71	72	73	89	72	76	65	90	64	...	N.W., N.W. by W., N.N.W., N.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 2.—Calm early, much dew, no clouds; blew strong from east of north between nine o'clock and eleven; then got north-west, and at 12·40 violent hot gales arose, which continued for several hours, veering to nearly due west by four o'clock; after that strong but much abated; again at sunset freshened up into fresh gales from west by south, cool and pleasant; bright moon-light, no clouds; from ten till two quite moderate, then commenced again in strong gales from west and by south.

Wednesday, 3.—Fresh westerly gales all the forenoon, not a cloud in the sky; calm then, or nearly, for a couple of hours; very gentle airs veering south-east to east by north P.M.; perfectly clear sky and most delightful weather: calm night, light foggy vapours hanging over the harbour.

Thursday, 4.—Light west airs early part, thin streaky cirri in the lower sky; middle part moderate north-west, and blew quite warm for a short while; latter part light cool breezes from east of north; night for most part calm, clear, and fine.

Friday, 5.—Morning, calm, very hazy; light winds and calms subsequently through the day; forenoon, fibrous cirri in the zenith, a gloomy haze in north and west, which increased latter part; night, cool pleasant breezes from east of north; fogs.

Saturday, 6.—Morning, calm, dense banks of fog lying over the water till eight to nine when these broke up, but the atmosphere continued extremely hazy and gloomy all day; latter part, as north-east wind freshened, particularly damp and unpleasant.

Sunday, 7.—Calm hot morning, no clouds; afternoon gentle north breezes, which gradually freshened, and toward sunset blew very hard, and continued so till nine to ten o'clock, atmosphere extremely hazy and damp.

Monday, 8.—Morning, light airs from north-west: hot, and sun also powerful through a dazzling hazy atmosphere; between nine and ten began to grow hot and oppressive, and blew very fresh increasing in temperature; between twelve and four wind intensely hot; the thermometer in the shade ranged as follows:—Nine o'clock, 75°; ten, 83°; eleven, 85°; noon, 87°; one, 87°; two, 88°; half-past two, 89°; three, 90°; four, 89°; half-past five, 75°; about six o'clock became cool and pleasant, until eight, after which nearly calm, and very close and sultry for two or three hours, indeed till one o'clock, at which time thermometer stood at 75° outside.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At the City Mart, at half past 10 o'clock, Furniture, Clothing, Hardware, &c., 11 o'clock Van Dieman's Land Potatoes, Pickles, Fruits, Salad Oil, Ginger, Mustard, Sauces, Herrings, Pimento, Coffee, Rice, damaged Sugar, Salt, Arrowroot, Vinegar.

Mr. Stubbs.—At the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Window Glass, Land in Elizabeth and William streets.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Window Holland and Worsted Covers, Lenos, Sail Canvas, Tarpaulins; also, 97 bales and cases Drapery Goods.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Window and Picture Glass, Sheet Lead, Pitch, Tar, Dry Colours, White Lead, Varnishes, Glue, Pumice Stone, Rosin, Burgundy Pitch, Boiled and Raw Oil, Turpentine, Cudbear, Black Lead, &c.; at 12 o'clock, a new Schooner of 40 tons burthen.

Public Meeting.—Pursuant to advertisement, a meeting of the "Irish, and friends of Ireland," was held in Mr. Gray's Long Room, Lighthouse Hotel, corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets, on Monday evening, to adopt means of moving the Executive on behalf of Messrs. O'Dogherty and Martin, two of the Irish state prisoners found guilty of seditious writing, and now on board the convict ship Mount Stuart Elphinstone. Several speeches were delivered, and a committee appointed to draw up a petition on the subject. Upwards of four hundred persons were present, and a large number were outside who could not obtain admittance.

Forged Bank Notes.—On Friday night last, four men were drinking together at Mr. Watsford's public-house, Brickfield-hill, and in payment of the score one of them handed a piece of paper, purporting to be a £1 note of the Union Bank, for which it was taken, and change given accordingly. It was soon after discovered to be a forgery, and on Saturday morning it was put into the hands of the police. On Monday, Inspector Burrows apprehended a man named George Iverson, on suspicion of being one of the parties concerned in the matter. Mr. Watsford has identified him as one of the four men who were drinking together on the occasion, but not the man from whom he received the forgery. Since the apprehension of Iverson, several other forged notes have been brought to the police, which have been received in payment from unknown individuals. Having examined one or two of these, we can only say that more wretched attempts at imitation we have seldom seen; and how any person in business could have even touched the rag without at once detecting its spurious character, is passing strange.

Stealing.—On Monday last, a woman named Smith was detected in the act of stealing a pig's cheek from the counter of Mr. M'Mahon's shop, George-street South. She was given into custody with the cheek in her possession, and yesterday was committed to take her trial. This is the same lady who a few days since stole a ham from a shop in Market-street, the owner of which declined prosecuting.—Between the hours of six and seven on Monday evening, during the absence for a few minutes of the person in charge of Mr. Isler's shop in Pitt-street, a piece of cashmere, worth about £10, was stolen off the counter, with a brown holland window blind, which no doubt was taken chiefly for the purpose of concealing the cashmere.—About eight o'clock on Monday evening, a blue great coat was stolen out of Mr. Gilbert Wright's gig, while standing at his office door.

Coroner's Inquest.—On Monday, an inquest was held at Guy's, the Sportsman's Arms, O'Connell Town, on view of the body of Ann Mitchell. It appeared from the evidence that on Thursday last the deceased was delivered of a child, and that a Mrs. Palser had been engaged to attend her as midwife. Mrs. Mitchell appeared to be doing well until noon on Friday, when she took a cold shivering, and complained of violent pains in the abdominal region; Janet Low, sister of deceased, came into Sydney to acquaint Mrs. Palser with this circumstance, and to get instructions how to act; on the Saturday, Mrs. Palser went to see her patient, prescribed a dose of salts, (two doses of castor oil having been administered previously), and said there was no danger; Miss Low saw Mrs. Palser again in the evening, when she was instructed to administer an injection, which was done, in about an hour thereafter the pain ceased. At eight o'clock on Sunday morning, Mrs. Palser saw deceased, who then thought herself better; in an hour afterwards she ceased to live. Dr. Tierney made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and found extensive inflammation of the bowels and uterus; mortification had set in, and he had no doubt that death had resulted from that cause. "The nurse in this case (deposed Dr. Tierney) must have been either very inattentive or extremely ignorant. Although I cannot swear that the disease would have been arrested in its progress by the attendance of a medical man, yet any medical man would have observed inflammation to have existed for forty-eight hours before death, and would have treated it according to the symptoms presenting themselves." The Jury found a verdict of death from natural causes, but appending thereto the following rider: "The Jury are unanimously of opinion that great blame is to be attributed to the nurse for her ignorance, and her neglect in not sending for proper medical aid."

Mr. Newton has requested us to direct the particular attention of the trade to his great sale of superior drapery, which takes place this day, at his rooms.—*Communicated.*

Oilman's Stores and Groceries.—The trade and others are reminded that the shipment of oilman's stores and groceries, ex Kate, will be sold without reserve, this morning, at 11 o'clock, by Mr George A. Lloyd, at the City Mart. The potatoes, ex Hyderabad, will be sold precisely at 11 o'clock.—*Communicated.*

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—In confirmation of the accuracy of the statistical returns which I submitted to your consideration, with the sole object of demonstrating that the sanitory condition of the metropolis and its suburbs was lamentably inferior to that of the other portions of the colony, has been confirmed by the following returns, with which I have been kindly furnished by the authority of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

Though there is some variance between the returns derived from various sources, still the melancholy fact stands now prominent that the *deaths in* Sydney for the last *five* years are *equal* to those of the rest of the colonial territory, although the population in the latter portion consisted of inhabitants of towns in the various districts, (according to the census of 1846) of 24,742, or more than half that of Sydney and its environs, and not of a mere rural population.

Moreover, taking the average from the five years' returns which I have been able to procure from one section of the community, and applying it to the others, by whom no record of such events is kept, it is made manifest that in addition to *registered* deaths, the number of *still born* children was 1219, for the above named period in the whole colony, being in the proportion of 1 to 35 of living births, thereby adding considerably to the relative mortality; the still-births in Sydney, computed in the same manner during the same periods, would amount to 373, which I am certain is very far under the number.

I remain, Gentlemen,

D. J. TIERNEY.

21, Pitt-street, October 8.

RETURN OF BAPTISMS AND BURIALS

Registered in the District of Sydney, from 1844 to 1848 inclusive.

Denominations.	BAPTISMS. 1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	Total.
Church of England	1,094	1,132	1,110	1,161	1,102	5,539
Presbyterian	351	400	378	339	331	1,799
Wesleyan	77	107	101	158	165	608
Baptist	28	38	24	17	32	139
Independent	14	9	21	34	61	139
Roman Catholic	913	956	931	1,013	956	4,769
Jews	...	...	25	30	27	82
Totals	2,477	2,612	2,590	2,692	2,674	13,075

Denominations.	BURIALS. 1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	Total.
Church of England	481	487	562	644	603	*2,777
Presbyterian	131	104	148	151	148	†682
Wesleyan	31	17	34	28	36	‡146
Baptist	2	4	13	17	8	44
Independent	3	5	8	17	20	§54
Roman Catholic	383	316	443	391	430	1,963
Jews	...	...	14	15	9	38
Totals	1,030	933	1,222	1,263	1,255	5,704

* More in 1846 and 1847 by 85 than the Registrar's return, as underneath.
† A difference of 77.
‡ Less by 63.
§ Less by 7.
‖ Or 268 less than underneath.
This Return was given by the authority of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

The following Returns were procured from the Deputy Registrars of the Church of England and Roman Catholic Church.

Denominations.	BURIALS In Sydney and its suburbs. 1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	Total.
Church of England	...	...	574	547	...	*1,121
Roman Catholic	348	467	480	530	430	†2,231
Ditto—Still-born	40	14	38	44	27	163
In the whole colony	2,141	2,128	2,550	2,694	2,587	12,100

* Less in 1846 and 1847 by 85 than the above.
† Or 268 more than the above.
From Official Returns in the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's Office.

So that the last returns would make an increase of more than 300 to be added to 5704, which would make the deaths in Sydney 6000, or upwards—still-births not included. The gross amount of deaths in the whole colony for the five years is 12,100.

REPORT IN RHYME.

OF THE CAUSE

"MALADY *v.* BRADLEY."

An Action of Trespass to Land, tried at the Goulburn Circuit Court, before the Chief Justice, September, 1849.

Mr. Darvall began—With solemn face
He slowly stated the plaintiff's case;
His client, he said, was forced into law,
Because Mr. Bradley had clapp'd his claw
On a Station for Cattle, called "The Peak,"
Which Malady own'd near the Cobbler's Creek.
A very fine Station it was indeed,
Plenty of cattle and sheep it would feed;
So a dairy he kept, and butter made,
In which he soon drove a capital trade;
For the grass was rich, and the water good,
And his right and title were understood
By every soul in the neighbourhood.
But Bradley, that grasping son of a gun,
Determined to have poor Malady's run;
Sent roaming over it sheep by the score,
(To cattle always a terrible bore,)
Trespassing thus every day more and more;
'Till at length he drove all the cows away—
For cattle and sheep together won't stay.
This, Gentlemen, is our grievance to-day.
And with confidence we appeal to you,
As Britons in trouble must ever do,
For that justice which we have sought in vain
From the great Maneroo Squatter to gain.
He Malady saw, with a heart of steel,
But a malady now he'll be made to FEEL!
For he certainly will be very ill,
When he comes to settle his lawyer's bill.
Of the Damages, I shall nothing say;
But these, in addition, he'll have to pay.
(The Attorney pull'd Darvall here by the gown,
And the learned gentleman sat himself down.)

When the Counsel for Mr. Bradley rose,
Whose tact and eloquence all the world knows,
Every one said that the plaintiff must lose;
And Darvall and Holroyd shook in their shoes.
That ancient Lawyer seem'd quite at his ease,
With Want by his side supplying the fees;
He badger'd the witnesses, bother'd the Judge,
Vow'd that his client one inch should not budge,
And swore that Malady's case was all fudge.
To prove that the land belong'd to the Peak,
He never had evidence heard more weak!
"Here gentlemen, you will see by the map,
That the plaintiff's pretensions an't worth a rap
To the north of the Peak, or on this spot,
He has no right at all to move one jot.
Our Station, Miala, of this bereft,
Would be into two or more portions cleft,
And ruin'd by such an impudent theft;
But southward, and east, he may take what is left,
We lie on this side, you therefore will see;
My learned friends HERE, to the east of this tree."
"If you LIE ON BOTH SIDES," cries the Judge with glee,
"Tell me where, I pray, is the TRUTH to be?"—
Then the Bench and the Bar laugh'd tremendously!

So the Judge summ'd up, and the Jury retired;
The Charge was too long to be much admired,
For jurors and witnesses wanted to dine,
And some had already gone off to their wine.
The Jury came soon into Court again,
And put both the parties out of their pain.
They found for the plaintiff, with fifty pounds,
And said that the Creek was within his bounds.
There was a sudden rush to the door;
The Court broke up, and the trial was o'er.

Goulburn Herald.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1849.

IMPOUNDINGS.

East Maitland.—From Elmhurst, by W. Biddulph, Esq. October 2: bay pony, gelding, black mane, tail and points, blind of off eye, branded illegible on near shoulder like F 17 under, or like F over a horseshoe, about 5 or 6 years old. Damages 5s. The above pony will be sold in 21 days if not released. J. Palmer. 9s. 9d

Prospect.—From Prospect Common, August 30: Strawberry cow, white face, very poor, branded on near O with a stroke through, branded off ribs illegible brand. Red and white female calf, no brand. Red poley cow, white face, very poor, branded on the near ribs JS with S under sideways. Red sided cow, very poor, white back and belly, branded on the off hip illegible. Red poley heifer, if branded not legible, 2 years old. Red heifer, cock horns, red spotted on face, white tail, branded apparently J.C conjoined on off hip. Brown heifer calf, no brand legible. Yellow bull, no brand legible, 2 years old. Red and white bull, no brand legible, 2 years old. Red bull calf, little white on rump, no brand legible. If the above cattle are not released they will be sold on the 2nd November. W. Adams. 12s. 3d.

Merriwa.—From the estate of C. Blaxland, Esq., for common trespass, October 1: Black mare, long tail, white blaze in forehead, like KN under saddle near side; damages 6d. Black filly foal, hind fetlock white, white blaze in forehead, no visible brands: damages 6d. Black filly, near hind foot white, white blaze in forehead, no visible brands, eighteen months or two years old; damages 6d. From the estate of J. Blaxland, Esq., common trespass: Bay mare, black points, long tail, white snip on forehead, R reversed with H conjoined near shoulder; damages 6d. If not released they will be sold in 24 days. J. Toms. 11s. 3d.

North Richmond.—From Richmond, October 9: Black filly, branded on the near shoulder illegible, rising two years old, 14 hands high. If not released within 21 days, she will be sold. J. Moore. 9s. 6d.

Denham Court, Campbelltown.—From the estate of Mrs. Cordeaux, at Leppington, October 2: Black mare, and filly foal, 1C on near shoulder, star on forehead, seven years old, about 15 hands high; the foal is about nine months old, and black like its mother. If not released within twenty-four days, they will be sold. H. Wylie. 6s. 3d.

Peterborough.—From Peterborough Estate, October 4: Bay mare, S near shoulder, star in forehead, snip on nose, near hind foot white, long tail, 13½ hands high, weighty in foal, 6 years old. Chestnut filly, white stripe down the nose, unbranded, yearling, by the mare's side. Dark bay horse, star in forehead, black points, JL off shoulder, 3 years old, 14 hands high, apparently both broke in; damages 3d. each. If not released on or before 27th October, they will be sold. T. Stone. 10s.

Hexham.—From Iron Bark Estate, October 2: Black steer, white hind legs and tail, no brand visible, 3 years old; damages 6d. Yellow and white poley cow, coat rough, no visible brand, 5 years old; damages 1s. Strawberry working bullock, AWS off rump, 621 off hip, 6 years old; damages 2s. 6d. If not released they will be sold. I. Coulter. 9s. 6d.

Cheshire Creek.—From Dobroyd, September 30: Bay horse, with saddle and bridle, 11 near shoulder; damages 5s. If the said animal be not claimed on or before the 5th November, it will be sold. D. Gallagher. 9s.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday, the 9th instant, at Trinity-place, Fort-street, Mrs. W. Meadows Brownrigg, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

By special license, on the 4th instant, at St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, Goulburn, by the Rev. Mr. Walsh, Mr. James O'Hare, of Currawang, second son of the late Hugh O'Hare, of Nemethy Bell, Monaroo, to Mary Ann Peters, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Peters, innkeeper, Marulan.

ENGLISH NEWS.

HER MAJESTY'S DRAWING-ROOM.

(*From the Court Newsman, June 1.*)

The Queen held a Drawing-room at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, in St. James' Palace. Her Majesty and Prince Albert, attended by the Royal suite, arrived from Buckingham Palace, escorted by a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge arrived, accompanied by their Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, and attended by Lady Augusta Cadogan, Mr. Edmund Mildmay, and Major Stephens. His Royal Highness Prince George attended the Drawing room.

His Royal Highness Prince Henry of the Netherlands was also present.

Her Majesty's Corps of Gentlemen at Arms were on duty in the State-rooms, and also in the Throne-room.

In attendance on the Queen and the Prince were the Viscountess Canning, the Marchioness of Douro, and the Countess of Desart, Ladies of the Bedchamber; Hon. Miss Cavendish, Hon. Miss Kerr, Hon. Miss Murray, Hon. Miss Macdonald, Lady Caroline Somers Cocks, Hon. Miss Stanley, and the Hon. Miss Paget, Maids of Honour; Hon. Mrs. Anson, Hon. Mrs. Brand, and the Hon. Mrs. George Campbell, Women of the Bedchamber; the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the Groom of the Stole to the Prince, the Treasurer of the Household, the Vice Chamberlain, the Comptroller of the Household, the Earl of Listowel, Lord in Waiting; Viscount Clifden, Lord in Waiting to the Prince; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. C. B. Phipps, Private Secretary to the Prince; Mr. R. Ormsby Gore, Groom in Waiting; Captain Francis Seymour, Groom in Waiting to the Prince; General Wemyss, Equerry in Waiting; Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Gordon, Equerry in Waiting to the Prince, and the Pages of Honour in Waiting.

The Queen wore a white satin train trimmed with bouquets of corn flowers and tulle, and ornamented with diamonds. The petticoat was white satin, trimmed in the same way. Her Majesty's head-dress was formed of feathers, and a wreath of corn-flowers and diamonds. The white satin was of Spitalsfield manufacture.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge wore a petticoat of white glace trimmed with Brussels lace, the stomacher of emeralds of the largest size, and diamonds. The train was of the richest white satin trimmed to correspond. Her Royal Highness wore a splendid tiara of diamonds, with feathers and lace lappets. The necklace and earrings were brilliants and emeralds.

Her Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz wore a train of light blue satin, richly embroidered with silver, and bordered round the edges with a rouleau of silver bullion; the stomacher was adorned with large pearls and brilliants; the petticoat was of lace over white satin. Her Royal Highness wore a magnificent diadem of diamonds and large pearls; the necklace was formed of pearls.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(*From the Times, June 9.*)

Few compositions meet with less indulgence in this country than the annual addresses from the Throne. If it is a constitutional theory that the Sovereign cannot do wrong, it is equally assumed that she cannot speak right. Either she is too brief, or too diffuse; either she designedly leaves her people in the dark, or she dictates to the other branches of the Legislature, and anticipates or supersedes deliberation. In a word, whatever she does it is always easy to discover that she has omitted something else, or otherwise disappointed the natural expectations of her subjects. Indeed, if no positive offence can be alleged, a speech of twenty short sentences is necessarily open to the charge that it is not twenty-five. If for the future we wish to make more allowance for the difficulties of a constitutional throne, we have the opportunity of comparing a Royal speech with a Presidential message. To the greater magnitudes of this sublunary sphere will now be added a voluminous epistle published once a year by the chief of the Gallican Republic. The rivalry of Paris is no longer bounded by the Atlantic; the Seine imitates the Potomac, and the Palace of the Elysée Bourbon covets the more homely honours of the "White-house." As for us poor journalists, though the arrival of a monster address, thrown on our table at any hour of the night, and demanding our instant judgment on its merits, imposes difficulties not always repaid by the character of the document, we are used to such inflictions, and will not complain. But how many more are there coming? We shall soon have a dozen republics around us, a dozen presidents, and a dozen annual addresses. The Craken and the sea serpent are extinct; but the place of the lost species is supplied by other gigantic existences.

M. Louis Napoleon's message is *de omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis*. He takes the national stock, and reviews every department with the tedious formality and minuteness of a military inspection. He ascends the tribune for every one of his Ministers. One scarcely knows what is left them to say, except perhaps to supply some documentary authorities. Finance, defences, war, public works, public instruction, and foreign affairs, are almost exhausted, so far, at least, as regards the history of the past, or the present position of affairs. This sinks the President into the Minister. It is, indeed, the theory of Simondi, that between the American President and the British Premier there is no substantial difference, except that the former is certain of four years, and if he be re-elected, of a second equal term. Why, however, does the chief of the cabinet leave so little to his colleagues? Nay, it is conceivable that when the President descends to such circumstantiality of relation, his successors will find themselves embarrassed when they come to the same ground. Their own opinions, and even their impressions as to matters of fact, may be at variance with the recorded bias and recollections of their leaders. Whenever two men speak on one subject with any sort of details, they will inevitably betray a divergence. With us it is enough if the sovereign indicates the direction of our policy, and lays down a few landmarks of legislation. We are satisfied if the eye of the master is there, and do not want to see the chief dividing his interest and distracting his *coup d'œil* by taking up the tools and the work of his subordinates.

One construction will be put on the painful exactitude with which the President describes the condition of the Republic. It is that the position is too disastrous to be concealed or slurred over. For the unspeakable follies and misfortunes of the last year a reckoning must come, and the President may very probably resolve to acquit himself of the guilt by making a clean bosom. On entering on any bad business it is better to tell the truth. "Although our commercial and industrial affairs," says the President, "have been greatly restored, the state of our finances is far from satisfactory." In truth there is nothing but *deficit*. The engagements of the late Government" in the course of 1848 have increased the public debt by about £2,260,000 additional *rentes*. The extraordinary expenses of the revolution—the account sent in for that jubilee of fools is not less than £10,600,000, and although a desperate attempt was made last year to "pay the piper," by adding 45 per cent. to the direct taxes, there will still be deficit on the year 1848 of about £2,886,000. When the last budget was announced, it was confidently hoped that the deficiency for the present year would not exceed £1,000,000, "but facts have not agreed with calculation, and considerable changes have arisen from unforseen circumstances." Some of the new taxes proposed in the budget were not adopted by the Assembly. The same body in a fit of popularity reduced the tax on salt two thirds. The Post Office has suffered more under the cheap postage than was expected; and the deficit for the year 1849 is now estimated at £7,200,000. After this serious addition to the *rentes*, and these growing deficits for the years 1848 and 1849, we are concerned to hear that another unexpected circumstance has made matters worse. The tax on liquors, the produce of which exceeds £4,000,000, has been abolished from January 1, 1850. In this impossible position all that the President can say is, that debts must be paid, expenses must be reduced to the receipts, or the receipts raised to the expenses; and he accordingly commends the state of the finances to the serious consideration of the Assembly.

The annals of bankruptcy do not often produce so deplorable a schedule. It appears that many millions are wanting to restore the balance of receipts and expenses; but how these millions are to be raised, or how the people will endure a republic more expensive than a monarchy, no man in Paris can tell. Yet what consequences hang from a failing exchequer! Insolvency is only another name for revolution. For years we pointed out the inevitable results of an expenditure continually and systematically in advance of the national resources, and the result confirmed that wholesome presentiment. But if the strong Government of Louis Philippe could not stand against the influence of new loans and new taxes, how much reason is there to fear for the safety of a Government which enjoys so much shorter a prescription. How are taxes to be paid by the people, unless they are profitably employed? War and rumours of war, whether at home or abroad, will have the effect of driving capital to its caves, and paralyzing industrious enterprise. So long as Paris is the focus of democratic agitation, her trade must inevitably languish. The soft capital of luxury and taste should have nothing to do with the miseries and horrors of war. Her only hope is the restoration of confidence and peace. Confidence is now improving. Trade is more brisk. The artisans of the Faubourg St. Antoine are busy on their bronzes, their buhl, their or-molu, and their marqueterie, instead of casting bullets and rolling up cartridges for the destruction of their customers. Orders are said to flow in, and so long as these ingenious but misguided men are permitted to furnish the drawing-rooms of the aristocracy and the halls of princes, they will no longer plot the destruction of those classes. Without good employment, the people will starve and rebel; the Exchequer will be empty; and the Government once more in danger. The useful and economical character of the President's address leaves no doubt that he knows the true way to improvement: it is by peace, not war; by useful institutions, not destructive armies and fleets. It only remains that he be consistent with his own convictions.

A Novel Concert Room.—On Friday evening last, a concert was held in one of the gigantic tubes intended to form the Britannia Bridge, about to be erected over the Menai. The entrance to the viaduct was handsomely festooned with evergreens and ribbons; candles, placed by couples, in four alternating tiers (two and two), about five hundred in number, illuminated the scene. The music, vocal and instrumental, was excellent, and traversed the immense length of tubing with scarcely diminished volume. The whole effect to the eye as well as the ear, was most pleasing, the brilliantly lighted perspective being at least 157 yards long. The breadth of the tube is nearly 15 feet, and its height about 30 feet. Upwards of 600 of the *élite* of the neighbourhood occupied the front of the orchestra, and the other end of the tube was crowded with the populace, an arrangement that greatly conduced to the enjoyment of both classes. All appeared delighted with the proceedings. At the close, the National Anthem having been sung, three cheers were given for the Prince of Wales, and three for Mr. Stephenson. The works at the bridge are progressing rapidly. A few weeks back, various tidal experiments were made in the presence of Mr. Stephenson, by Captain Claxton, and Mr. Clarke. Since then, the wooden pontoons used at the raising of the Conway tube have arrived, and, in addition, two iron pontoons of increased dimensions have been built on the spot.

THE SYNOD OF EASTERN AUSTRALIA

WILL meet in the Free Church, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, to induct the Rev. Mr. Salmon. The Rev. Mr. Mackie to preside. 6053

FREE CHURCH, PITT-STREET.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in this Church, at 7 o'clock, THIS EVENING, when an address will be delivered by the Rev. Mr Salmon on the Principles and Sustentation arrangements of the Free Church of Scotland, viewed particularly with reference to this colony. 6054

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE EVENING for the admission of visitors to the practice of the Society, fixed for This Evening, the 10th instant, at half-past seven o'clock. Members may obtain tickets for the admission of their friends, on application to the undersigned.

GEORGE R. HURST.
Hon. Sec.

Sydney, October 10. 5822

MRS. A. SPEIRS, 492, George-street, three doors from Hunter-street, respectfully intimates to her friends and the public in general, that she has just received by the last arrival, direct from London, fourteen cases, consisting of a choice selection of Fashionable Millinery, of all kinds and qualities of Straws. Tuscans, patent Dunstable, Rice, Pearl, and open Fancies, with cased and drawn Bonnets of different materials, all selected by her Brother, who is in the trade in England, being now ready for inspection at her establishment. 6094

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
EX SERINGAPATAM,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

D. DAVIS begs to inform the public that he has just received, in addition to his present superior stock, a large assortment of gold and silver watches, comprising every variety in modern use, which, owing to arrangements made with the manufacturers while in England, he is enabled to sell at London prices, which is full thirty per cent. below any other house in Sydney.

THE DESCRIPTION AS FOLLOWS:

	£	s.	d.
Silver patent lever watches, of English manufacture, in double backed engine turned cases, capped and jewelled, going fusee maintaining power, and all the latest improvements	4	10	0
Ditto in gold cases, with elegant gold dials	12	12	0
Elegant gold horizontal watches, jewelled in four holes, going barrel to continue the action while winding	6	10	0
Ditto in elegant silver case, with hard enamelled or silver dials	3	5	0
Silver vertical watches, in double backed engine turned cases, jewelled movements	3	3	0

A written guarantee is given with each watch, on which they will receive any attention required for twelve months, without extra charge.

THE EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT ENSURES
ECONOMY AND CHOICE.

Several parties having enquired of D. D. what are his London charges for cleaning watches, he begs, for the information of all, to submit the following:

	s.	d.
Watches of the vertical construction	2	6
Ditto patent lever	3	6
Ditto horizontal	4	0

Best English lunette glasses, usually charged 2s. 6d., fitted for ONE SHILLING.

The trade supplied with every description of watch materials, at the lowest possible prices.

Observe,
D DAVIS,
5646 475, George-street

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Crown and patent scythe blades
BY sickles, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6
BY reaping hooks Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6
Chaff and hay knives
Scythe strickles and stones
T. WOOLLEY,
5866 George and King-streets.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM.

EX SERINGAPATAM.

JUST RECEIVED, four cases of the most elegant assortment of real Dresden porcelain and Bohemian glass ornaments, ever landed in the colony, consisting of vases, match pots, figures, toilette bottles, &c., &c., the whole of which having been purchased by D. D. while in England, under peculiar circumstances, will be sold at prices far below the manufacturing cost. The above are well worthy the inspection of the public.

Observe,
D. DAVIS,
475, George-street.

An elegant assortment of fine gold jewellery of every description, always on sale at London prices. 5647

WOOLPACKS, 9, 9½, and 10 lbs., for sale, at
MR. R. FAWCETT'S,
Auctioneer,
1997 481, George-street.

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF T. WOOLLEY—
"Ewbank's" patent nails from 1½ to 6 inch
Wrought rose head nails, 1 inch to 8 inch
Hurdle nails, 2, 2½, 2¾ inch
Cut lath nails, ¾ and 1 inch.
5994 430 and 432, George-street.

CHINA MATTING.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
6-4 and 8-4 plain and coloured China matting.
Also,
A few bundles of split rattans, prepared for immediate use.
A. MOSES.
5800 Bridge-street.

CALIFORNIA.

PERSONS proceeding to California, can be supplied at low prices with
White shirts of every description, well made
Regatta and Scotch twill ditto
Under shirts and drawers
Sheets, pillow slips, and towels
At SMITH'S
Shirt Manufactory,
4774 37, Park-street.

BOOTS and SHOES, from the best makers—
JAMES DAVIES AND SON, LONDON,
for sale at
MR. R. FAWCETT'S,
Auctioneer,
1998 481, George-street.

TO TAILORS, DRAPERS, AND OTHERS.

NOW LANDING, ex Kate, a choice assortment of West of England fancy Doeskins, of the latest fashion, selected expressly for this market.
L. AND S. SPYER,
Lower George-street.
October 8. 5947

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned begs to inform his old customers, friends, and the public, that he has taken the stores lately occupied by Mr. Robert Cooper, senior, 337, George-street, where he intends to conduct the merchandise of his distillery.
HENRY FISHER,
Glenmore Distillery.
September 24.
N.B.—Address, Henry Fisher, *distiller*, 337, George-street, Sydney. 5152

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Tin, IC, IX, IXX,
Iron wire assorted, all sizes
Sheet zinc, Nos. 10, 11, 12.
T. WOOLLEY,
5865 George and King streets.

SODA Water Bottles, Ginger Beer and Wine Corks, now landing, ex Secret.
L. AND S. SPYER,
Lower George-street.
October 10. 6072

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
EX MINERVA, FROM THE FEEJEE ISLANDS,
COCOANUT OIL
Arrowroot
Bèche-la-mer
Tamana wood
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
6076 Packet Office, 470, George street.

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

MARTELL'S and HENNESSEY'S BRANDY, in or out of bond
Pale ditto, in one dozen cases
Geneva, in cases and half cases, ex Albion, &c.
Real Campbellton whiskey, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Fine Jamaica rum, from 10 to 30 O.P.
East India ditto, for shipping
Colonial ditto

Sandeman's, Hunt's, and Burmester's port wine
Sherries of different qualities and brands, at low prices
Madeira, champagne, and claret, in wood and bottle
Marsala, very superior, in quarter-casks, just landed

Dunbar's, Byass's, &c., bottled ale and porter, ex Ganges
Congou and hysonskin teas, sugars, mustards, pickles
Bottled fruits, carraway seeds, black pepper, soap, mould candles, &c., &c.
Liverpool salt
A few certificates of superior negrohead tobacco
On hand, also Manila cigars, No. 3
An invoice of saddlery.
SAMUEL D. GORDON,
3, Bridge-street,
Corner of George-street.

TAYLOR'S STOUT.

FOR SALE at Campbell and Co.'s, imported ex Ganges—
60 Hogsheads TAYLOR'S STOUT.
Campbell's Wharf, October 5. 5747

ALLSOPP'S ALE.—For Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,—
Allsopp's No. 3 Ale, brewed in October, 1848
Allsopp's Bottled Ale, in 3 dozen casks
403 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

ON SALE.

LOWNDES' CELEBRATED OLD TOM, in cases of three dozen each.
E. F. JENCKEN AND CO.
September 29. 5413

KEG TOBACCO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a parcel of the above brand,—D. Dunlop, just arrived per Sir Edward Paget.
6065 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Price's patent Belmont sperm candles
6073 WILLIAM C. BOTTS.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Bottled Ale and Porter, various brands, at moderate rates.
EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.,
6052 Bridge-street.

HOOP IRON.

NOW Landing, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned, sizes 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 2, 2¼, 2½, and 3 inches.
T. WOOLLEY.
Iron Yard, King-street. 6096

BARLEY AND WHEAT.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of Barley (English or Cape), and Wheat.
HENRY FISHER,
Glenmore Distillery.
October 9.

N.B.—Address Henry Fisher, *Distiller*, 337, George-street, Sydney. 6018

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

THE undersigned (late foreman to Mr. Maclehose,) begs to acquaint ladies in Sydney and the country, that he would be happy to receive orders from them. Any articles in the above line intrusted to him, will be repaired in the best style, and moderate prices.

Orders received by Mr. Peden, Hunter-street; and Mr. Read, Hyde Park Bazaar, Elizabeth-street.
6043 THOMAS PETERS.

120 CASES and Casks Oilman's Stores, ex Lady Clarke, Seringapatam, and Albion, landed in the very best condition, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned.
Sperm candles, in boxes 48 lb. and 30 lb. each
Jordan almonds, Muscatels, in quarter and half boxes; pints and half-pints salad oil, Sir Hans Sloane's chocolate, in small cases; Fry's ditto ditto, soluble cocoa, in ¼ lb. packets; Yarmouth bloaters, in two dozen tins; anchovy and bloater paste, brown and white Windsor soap, figs, in drums and boxes; currants, in carroteels; raisins, in barrels; Barcelona nuts, walnuts, pimento, pickles, pints and quarts; mustards, in cases and tins.
Together with an extensive stock of goods on hand of every article in connexion with the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Trade.
ANTHONY REYNOLDS,
364, George street,
Opposite the Market.
October 6. 5[illegible]

CEDAR. CEDAR. CEDAR.
TO BOAT-BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

NOW LANDING, from the Pelican, schooner, lying at the Union Wharf, 26,600 feet, from 14 to 25 feet in length; also, five Logs of Pine, from 28 to 29 feet long. For terms apply on board.
October 9. [illegible]

SHOULD this meet the eye of John Stephenson Clarke, Esq. late of Lower Tooting, Surrey, he is requested to communicate his address to
MESSRS. THACKER AND CO.,
6039 541, George-street, Sydney.

SIMEON NAYLOR from Chard Somersetshire, at present in the employ of William Lawson, jun., Esq., of Macquarie Plains, is desirous of communicating with Caroline Wilkins, who left England for this colony in May, 1848.
Bathurst, October 6. 693[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, John Stringer Falkner, at present residing at Ryde, in the county of Cumberland, an attorney of Her Majesty's superior Courts of Common Law, at Westminster, intend to apply on the last day of this present term, being the third term of the present year, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor, of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of New South Wales. Dated this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.
6055 JOHN STRINGER FALKNER.

BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
EQUITABLE PARTITION.

THE Holders of Tickets representing lots in the late partition of the properties of the Bank of Australia, who have not already applied for their conveyances are required to make application for them forthwith; as the Directors will not furnish any conveyance after the 31st day of December next.
By order of the Board,
E. SANDFORD,
Secretary and Cashier.
October 9. 60[illegible]

NOTICE.

ON the 4th instant, Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., and Messrs. Montefiore, Graham and Co., declined the agency of the barque Gloucester, D. Tardiff, master, advertised for California.
Spring-street, October 6. 58[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to Richard Cowan are requested to pay their accounts to himself, or to Messrs. Sarpey, Birrell, and Despointe, 96, King-street.
All accounts not closed on or before the 1st November next shall be put into the hands of his attorney.
No collecting clerk employed.
RICHARD COWAN.
Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.
October 7. 60[illegible]

THE public are cautioned against receiving or purchasing the following Lottery Tickets drawn for on 1st January, 1849, in the Bank of Australia properties.
No. 8203 in favour of J. H. Durbin, Esq.
8201 ditto ditto
8213 ditto ditto
No. 2303 in favour of George Thomas
2292 ditto Emanuel Thomas
They having been stolen from me; also an order drawn by R. Pringle on W. Hindson, Macquarie-place, for seven pounds ten shillings, in favour of James Martin. Payment of the same having been stopped
JOHN BUTLER.
October 10. 60[illegible]

£4000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE.

THE sum of £4,000 is required on land within three miles of Melbourne, of unquestionable value, as security for that sum. The property is highly improved.
Satisfactory interest will be given, payable quarterly if required. The proprietor is of undoubted respectability, and derives his title from the Crown.
Apply to Messrs. Carr and Owen, Solicitors, Sydney. 60[illegible]

MONEY WANTED.—The sum of £150 is required by a married gentleman, which will be faithfully repaid by monthly instalments. Security to double the amount will be given, as also references of the highest respectability. As the money is needed under circumstances of extreme urgency, interest at the average rate of 15 per cent. per annum, will be given. Address, pre-paid, to A.R.S., at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.
October 9. 60[illegible]

MEDICAL.

WANTED, an experienced Medical gentleman to proceed to California in the Lady Howden.
Apply to
W. DEAN,
5932 22, Church-hill.

WANTED, a single Man accustomed to horses, knows the town well, and can cut chaff. Apply at the Hay and Corn Stores, 205, Castlereagh-street. 60[illegible]

DRAYMAN WANTED; also, a Porter, Good wages will be given to hard working men of good character. Apply personally to the undersigned.
THOMAS S. MORT.
Auctioneer.
George-street. 60[illegible]

A LADY, just arrived from England, wishes to obtain an engagement, either as Governess or Companion. In addition to the usual branches of English Education, she can teach French, with the rudiments of Latin, and Music. As companion she could superintend domestic arrangements, act as reader and amanuensis, and make herself generally useful, she is a good needle-woman. Also, a young lady, who could assist a lady in the education of her children, make their dresses and bonnets, and would be happy to make herself useful in any way. References given and required. All letters to be post-paid. Address Z.A., Post Office, Parramatta. 60[illegible]

ANY lady or family proceeding to England, and requiring a female servant for the voyage, may hear of a favourable opportunity of engaging one, by applying at the offices of Holden and M'Carthy, solicitors, Castlereagh-street. 57[illegible]

TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK FROM NEWCASTLE.

THE undersigned begs to inform settlers, merchants, owners, and captains of vessels and others interested in the shipment of live stock from Newcastle, that he is prepared to fit up vessels for the conveyance of horses, cattle, or sheep, at the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.
386 S. KEMP.

VERY VALUABLE STATIONS ON THE UPPER HUME RIVER,
WITH ABOUT 2000 CATTLE, 1000 SHEEP UNDER 5 YEARS OLD, 6 STOCK HORSES, &c.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THESE Stations are of first selection, are called Tintildra, Jeremal River, and Gravel's Stations. They adjoin each other, and are bounded by the Murray or Hume River, the Jeremal River, and Guise's and Hay and Chalmer's Stations. On Tintildra is a stockyard capable of holding 4000 cattle; on Jeremal River is a good four-roomed cottage, three cultivation paddocks, barn, men's huts, &c., and on the Gravel's is a stockman's hut and a good stockyard.
For further particulars apply to Mr. SHELLEY, Tamut River; Mr. LAUGHLAN, Melbourne; or Mr. KITSON, Attorney, &c., Goulburn.
Goulburn, September 20. 4996

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of all descriptions of wool and sheepskins.
J. H. ATKINSON, Wool Stapler.
376, Pitt-street. 9333

WOOL, TALLOW, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE.

THE undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London or Liverpool.
BEIT AND SONS,
Macquarie-place.
October 9. 6045

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, some evil disposed person or persons did wilfully and maliciously, on Monday night or Tuesday morning last, cut away the head and stern fasts of my skiff, thereby intending to cast her adrift,—I hereby offer the above reward to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who committed the offence.
RICHARD ROGERS, JUN.
Neutral Bay, North Shore,
October 9. 6095

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN from the premises of Mr. G. Hopkins, in Parramatta, a Silver Watch, capped and jewelled, maker's name, Messrs. Wiltshire and Co., London, No. 18,227, J. B. on the outside case. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the same will receive the above reward.
October 8. 6036

MERCANTILE RESIDENCE AND STORES.
TO LET,

THE House and Stores on Church-hill, lately in the occupation of Mr. H. Cohen.
The house contains large dining and drawing rooms, three large bed-rooms, dressing room, and counting-house, with kitchen and servants' room detached.
There are also two stores and convenient out-houses. The stores are capable of containing 300 tons of goods.
All the premises have been thoroughly repaired and painted, and a new verandah erected. There is a large yard and pump-well of excellent water.
Entry immediately.
Apply on the premises. 5515

TO WOOLSORTERS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, two flats of a Store, with Wool Press complete, situate in George-street North. Apply to
5896 MARTYN AND COMBES.

TO BE LET, those four shops just finished, situate at the corner of King and York streets. For terms and particulars apply at the office of Mr. M'CULLOCH, Elizabeth-street. 5888

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND SAWYERS.

TO BE LET, with liberty to cut the Timber, for such term as may be agreed upon, 170 ACRES of the KINGSGROVE ESTATE, situate within eight miles of Sydney, off the Liverpool Road, and abounding with Timber available for all purposes. ROBERT GARDINER, on the Estate, will point out the boundaries. Application to be made to Mr. E. P. LAYCOCK, Liverpool (if by letter post-paid.) Immediate possession will be given to a tenant offering the value. 4604

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THE commodious Dwelling House in O'Connell-street, with Stores attached in Spring street, either together or separate, now in the occupation of Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to whom application is to be made.
The dwelling house is let at present to the 30th April next, but possession of the stores can be given in November. 5661

TO LET, a Cottage in Castlereagh-street, (No. 52), with outhouses, and water laid on. Apply to J. B. JONES. 5924

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOMEBUSH INN, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

MR. ROBERTS is instructed by George King, Esq., Official Assignee to the Insolvent Estate of William Knight, to sell by public auction, on the above premises,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At noon,
The household furniture and effects, counter, bar fittings, measures, &c.; also, a gig and harness, break, double harness, cart harness, five saddles and bridles, cart, dray, water cart, chesnut pony and bay horse.
Terms—Cash. 5841

BOOTS AND SHOES.
TO SHOEMAKERS, DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

Extensive Sale of BOOTS AND SHOES, from the best makers, James Davies and Son, London.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
THIRTY-FIVE TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of the following excellent assortment:
Gent's stout Wellington boots
Ditto ditto Clarence
Ditto ditto cloth button in calf galoshes
Ditto enamel seal Oxonian shoes
Men's strong kip Oxonian shoes and ties
Ditto ditto ditto cossack boots
Ditto half dress shoes and ties
Ditto calf pumps ditto
Ditto stout walking shoes ditto
Ditto enamel morning slippers
Ditto buff, roan, and carpet ditto
Women's stout calf lace boots
Ladies' superfine lasting slippers
Dito fine ditto ditto
Ditto common ditto ditto
Ditto best patent calf and enamel seal slippers
Ditto second quality ditto ditto
Ditto fine Cashmere boots, channel soles
Ditto ditto drab ditto ditto
Ditto ditto lasting ditt ditto
Ditto best roan and velvet slippers
Ditto ditto black and bronze kid slippers
Girls' best lasting slippers and sands., 10 to 13
Ditto ditto enamel seal shoes and straps, ditto
Ditto ditto second quality ditto ditto ditto
Ditto black and grey Cashmere boots ditto
Children's enamel seal shoes and straps
Ditto Cashmere boots
Ditto lasting ditto
Terms at sale. 6004

WEDNESDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A large, extensive, and elegant assortment of useful and ornamental Household Furniture, comprising—
Four-post bedsteads, loo, D, and side tables, toilet glasses, single and double washstands, wardrobes, chests of drawers, chiffoniers, sideboards, chairs, commodes, mattresses, &c., &c.
And,
About 20 boxes of window glass, dinner services, &c.
Terms—Cash. 5917

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. R. BROAD,

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES,

Under the Act Vic. 5, No. 17.
MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
All the Trustee's right, title, and interest, in and to 9 feet of Land, in Elizabeth-street, as per plan to be seen at the Mart.
Terms—Cash. 5915

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A BETTER PROSPECT THAN THE "DIGGINGS" AT CALIFORNIA, ESPECIALLY FOR A CONTRACT AND A FAMILY BAKER.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mr. Arthurs, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on a day which will be duly announced after the survey.
A portion of his very valuable Redfern Estate Property at the Botany Road Toll Bar, consisting of a shop, sitting-room, and a bakery, capable of baking
300 LOAVES AT A BATCH,
With a complete suite of rooms above for a respectable family; also, a number of well selected building allotments, adjacent to what may now be taken as THE GREAT TERMINUS of the Sydney Railway.
Terms as may be agreed upon at the sale.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned calls the attention of *the Trade* and buyers for *California*, to the excellent assortment of OILMAN'S STORES and GROCERIES, ex KATE,
FOR UNRESERVED SALE THIS DAY.
GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Auctioneer.
City Mart, October 10. 6080

SUNDRIES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
A FEW articles of Furniture, Clothing, and Hardware, the property of a person deceased at Port Macquarie, and removed to Sydney for sale, by order of the executor.
ALSO,
Blacksmith's bellows, large size
Large and superior anvil.
Terms—Cash. 6082

SALT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
30 TONS GOOD PICKLING SALT.
Terms at sale. 6081

ARROWROOT,
JUST LANDED, AND OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
ABOUT 1200 pounds Arrowroot, just landed in very fine order.
Terms at sale. 6083

BEST LONDON VINEGAR.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At eleven o'clock,
15 HOGSHEADS best London Vinegar, just landed.
Terms at sale. 6079

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND POTATOES.
A CHOICE LOT OF 35 TONS—IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION.

EX HYDERABAD.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has received instructions from the importer to sell by public auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
THE shipment of BROWN'S RIVER POTATOES, ex Hyderabad—
Consisting of about thirty-five tons of the very best quality, and landed in excellent order at Willis's Wharf, where they can be inspected any time prior to the sale.
The auctioneer's instructions are peremptorily to sell without reserve, and as no other lot is likely to arrive this season, a better opportunity for purchasing could not offer.
Terms at sale 5999

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
EX SOPHIA, KORFF, FROM MAURITIUS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
EFJ&Co ◊ over WD.
52 MATS SUGAR, damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash. 6015

OILMAN'S STORES,
EX KATE,
From one of the most celebrated London Houses.

PICKLES	MUSTARD
FRUITS	SAUCES
SALAD OIL	HERRINGS
GINGER, &c.,	&c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has been instructed by the Importers, to sell by auction, without reserve, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
THE following choice invoice of OILMAN'S STORES, now landing, ex Kate, in fine condition:—
20 Cases pint pickles, assorted
10 Ditto quart pickles, assorted
10 Cases bottled fruits, assorted
2 Cases pint salad oils
2 Cases half-pint salad oils
10 Cases mustard, in lbs.
5 Cases mustard, in ½ lbs.
6 Cases sauces, assorted, including raspberry vinegar
100 Tins Yarmouth bloaters
12 Kegs, each 75 lbs., bleached Jamaica ginger
6 Kegs, each 70 lbs., ditto.
5 Cases *pint French olives*
1 Case anchovies
1 Case mustard, in tins
1 Cask tartaric acid, in jars
Terms at Sale. 5910

PIMENTO, COFFEE, RICE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
18 BAGS, each 1 cwt. Pimento
61 Bags Coffee
26 Bags Patna Rice,
Terms at sale. 5997

LAND IN WILLIAM-STREET.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 12 o'clock,
A splendid piece of land in William-street, with forty-four feet frontage to that street, by ninety-feet in depth. It joins the Museum Hotel, kept by Mr. Hilson.
Terms, Liberal. 5916

AN IMPORTANT AUCTION OF HOUSES AT SURRY HILLS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mr. John Kenneily, to sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 15,
A good stone House, with seven rooms, and four Cottages in the rear, known as "John Kenneily's houses." Particulars of which may be had at the Mart.
☞ Sale at 12 o'clock precisely.
Also, an excellent farm of 100 acres, at Limeburner's Creek, Port Macquarie, adjoining Messrs. Smith, Reid, Farrell, and others, near the town.
Terms at sale. 6086

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALES.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON, Auctioneer, begs to acquaint the Merchants, Storekeepers, Settlers, &c., of New South Wales, that he has taken those commodious premises known as
ALEXANDER'S REPOSITORY, PITT-STREET,
where it is his intention to hold Weekly Sales of Colonial Produce, and trusts that, from the accommodation which will be afforded both to the vendors and purchasers, that he may be favoured with a continuance of the patronage of his friends, to whose interests his utmost attention shall be directed. 5925

DAMAGED WINDOW HOLLAND AND WORSTED COVERS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX SECRET, HUTCHINSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock,
THE undermentioned goods, damaged by sea water
AM over C ◊ 103—16 Pieces window holland, much damaged
24 Ditto worsted covers, ditto ditto
Terms, cash. 5986

TWO DAYS' SALE.

97 BALES AND CASES SUPERIOR DRAPERY.
NOW LANDING. EX SERINGAPATAM,

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10, AND TO-MORROW, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock precisely, on each day,
THE undermentioned splendid assortment of really choice and seasonable Goods—
Horrocks, Miller and Co.'s longcloth
36-inch fine white shirtings
33-inch stout Wigans
33-inch Croydon dowlas
30 to 33-inch Stout grey domestics
4-4 Rough brown hollands
4-4 Fine dressed ditto
3-4 White and brown drills
3-4 Stout linen huckabacks
3-4 Ditto union ditto
3-4 Ditto linen ticks
5-4 Ditto navy blues
7-8 Fine light fancies
7-8 Hoyle's plates
7-8 Rich dark fancies
3-4 Stout drab moleskins
7-8 Drab ground furnitures
Black cotton velvets
10-4 to 12-4 White counterpanes
10-4 Diaper rugs
10-4 Superior Witney blankets
11-4 Bright scarlet ditto
6-4 Fine black Coburgs
6-4 Ditto coloured ditto
6-4 Black and coloured Orleans
Black silk velvets
Handsome de laine dresses
Ditto Balzorine ditto
Ditto muslin ditto
Dunstable and Tuscan bonnets
Ditto ditto ditto hats
Handsome bonnets and cap ribbons
Gents' dark and light French kid gloves
Habits ditto ditto ditto
Handsome Brussels carpets'
Ditto Kidderminster ditto
Very elegant velvet pile hearth rugs
Blue serge shirts
Ditto striped regattas
Ditto ditto Scotch twill
Fine white shirts
Fancy regattas
Brown holland blouses
Light summer coats
Brown cotton prints and shirts
White and brown ½ hose
Ditto ditto black cotton ditto
Cotton and India rubber braces
White lambs' wool, and merino vests
WOOLLENS.
Fancy doeskins and cashmeres
Black ditto ditto ditto
Wool-dyed black broad cloths
Ditto invisibles
Ditto blues
Marshalls' black, drab, and W. B. threads.
Terms at Sale. 3065

PANAMA HATS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock,
50 PANAMA HATS, of a very superior quality.
Terms at sale. 6111

LENOS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock.
THREE CASES Green, Amber, Blue, and White Lenos.
Terms at sale. 6101

SAIL CANVAS AND TARPAULINS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock,
THREE bales superior bleached NAVY CANVAS
One bale TARPAULINS.
Terms at sale. 6102

HATS AND CAPS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
THURSDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,
ONE case superfine BLACK PARIS HATS
Two cases Drab Felt Hats
One case Children's fancy Caps.
Terms at sale. 6103

BRUSSELS TAPESTRY AND KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,
A SPLENDID assortment of RICH TAPESTRY CARPETS
Ditto ditto Brussels ditto
A large lot of superior Kidderminsters
Ditto ditto elegant hearth rugs to match
Ditto ditto remnants carpets.
Terms at sale. 6100

SILVER-PLATED GLASS, APOTHECARIES' WARE, PAPER HANGINGS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases superior silvered plate glass, for dressing glasses
One cask—4 oz. oil bottles
8 ditto ditto
3 oz. measures
One cask—Apothecaries' glassware
One case paper hangings
Terms at sale. 6107

SHOWER BATH, CLOCKS, TWINE, BLUE, PAPER, SIEVES, SHADES, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case assorted files
Two cases paper
Four cases wheat sieves
Two packages twine
Six boxes blue
Three cases American clocks
One case glass shades
Also,
A superior shower bath, quite new.
Terms at sale. 6105

No. 1 PIG IRON,
EX MADAWASKA.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO IRON-FOUNDERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN
Will sell by auction, at the Stores of R. M. ROBEY, Esq., George-street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 15,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
98 TONS No. 1 PIG IRON
Without the least reserve.
To close the ship's account.
Terms liberal, at sale. 6104

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

65 PACKAGES SUMMER GOODS,
EX SIR EDWARD PAGET,

COMPRISING grey and white domestics, super calicoes, horrocks, shirtings, half-inch sheetings, rough hollands, 6-4 town printed muslins, balzorine muslins and de laines, Madonna alpacas, embroidered Swiss and lace check muslin dresses, green, blue, and white lenos; check and jaconet muslins, fringed toilet covers, Marseilles quilts, counterpanes, coronation and mingled rugs, table cloths and printed covers, printed hair cord cravats, black and fancy silks, rich watered moires, 14 inch 4-4 and 5-4 black crapes, ladies' fancy silk neck ties and handkerchiefs, sash, bonnet, and gauze ribbons; black and white lace veils, and an assortment of fancy goods, hosiery, slops, and haberdashery.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, the above splendid assortment of Drapery, Hosiery, and Fancy Goods, all of the right sort.
Full particulars, and day of sale, will appear in a future advertisement. 6120

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES, SPECTACLES, SHEEP-SHEARS, CUTLERY, RICE, PEARL BARLEY, VINEGAR, BISCUIT, SHAVING BOXES, BREAD BAGGING, &c,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
Will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 CASES Children's Shoes, assorted
20 Bags pearl barley
6 Office clocks
36 Dozen spectacles
3 Dozen pairs Sorby's patent sheepshears
11 Sets knives and forks
15 Time-pieces
1 Box, about 400 gross steel pens, assorted
57 Purses
12 Stuffed, flap, and other saddles
261 Bags rice
1 Bale bread bagging
30 Bags biscuit
4 Casks peas, vinegar
Stained rack combs
Shaving boxes, rack combs, gilt watch keys
German silver tea spoons, beads
Sail needles.
Terms at sale. 5805

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11.

TWO CAPITAL BUILDING ALLOTMENTS IN GIPPS-STREET, NEAR RUSHCUTTERS' BAY, A PART OF THE GRANT TO THE AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY
MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 12 o'clock precisely.
THESE ALLOTMENTS have each a frontage of twenty-five feet to GIPPS-STREET by one hundred and ten feet depth. Gipps-street is the first turning on the EAST side of the GLENMORE ROAD which leads from the SOUTH HEAD ROAD (*opposite the Military Barracks*) to the RUSHCUTTERS' BAY ROAD.
The view from this spot is extensive and picturesque, nearly all the ground in its vicinity is occupied, and the neighbourhood is highly respectable, the residences of Mr. Cape, Mr. Gurner, &c., being near to this property. The distance from town is trifling, and constant communication is kept up by the Omnibus to Paddington, &c.
THE LAND *is described in the Title Deeds as* "all those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Alexandria, and county of Cumberland, at RUSHCUTTERS' BAY, commencing in GIPPS-STREET, at the north-east corner of the original lot 5; and bounded on the *north* by Gipps-street, being a line easterly fifty feet; on the *east* by lot 3, being a line southerly one hundred and ten feet; on the *south* by lots 5 and 6, being a line westerly fifty feet; and on the *west* by a line northerly one hundred and ten feet to the commencing point"
TERMS:—One-half, cash; and the residue within one month from the day of sale. 5797

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12.

WELL-BRED HORSE STOCK.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At the Cattle Market,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
ONE MARE, broken to Harness.
Eight well-bred Colts.
☞ The above Horse Stock were bred by Mr. John Grant, of Lowther Park, and can be well recommended to intending buyers.
Terms at sale. 5893

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DAVID FRANCIS COGHILL, DECEASED.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
ABOUT 7000 SHEEP, of ages and sexes, more or less
About 2000 HEAD OF CATTLE, mixed herd, more or less
Horses and implements given in,
DEPASTURING AT BEDERVALE, BRAIDWOOD.
Terms—Cash. 6062

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
3 Cases Betty's calves-foot jelly.
Terms at sale. 6106

NINE COLTS.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
ON SATURDAY,
At 11 o'clock.
Nine large well-bred colts, now on their way from the Castlereagh River. They are all four years old, and among them are one pair of handsome greys, and another of bays suitable for a gentleman's carriage. They are expected to arrive on Friday. 6094

ARMSTRONG'S
WEEKLY SALE OF HORSES,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
At 12 o'clock,
WILL be sold, a pair of bay Carriage Horses, five and six years old, accustomed to town
Five heavy Cart Horses, accustomed to draught
One chesnut Colt, four years old, quiet in saddle and harness, one grey colt, thorough-bred, four years old, and a good HACKNEY, one Horse, Cart, and Harness, a set of Four-horse Harness, seven well-bred Colts, and quiet in saddle or harness. 6110

WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS
SHEET LEAD
PITCH, TAR, &c.
NOW LANDING, EX SECRET.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO HUNDRED BOXES window and picture glass, consisting of the following excellent assortment of sizes.:—
—2 Boxes, each 40 x 36, 40 x 34, 40 x 32, 40 x 30, 38 x 34, 36 x 34, 34 x 32, 32 x 30, 30 x 28, 26 x 20, 24 x 22, 24 x 20
5 Boxes, each 24 x 18, 20 x 16, 20 x 14
12 Ditto, each 24 x 16, 18 x 14
25 Ditto, each 16 x 12, 14 x 12, 14 x 10, 10 x 8
50 Ditto, each 12 x 10
3 Tons sheet lead, 3, 4, and 5 lb.
Twenty barrels Stockholm tar
Twenty ditto British pitch
Terms at sale 6113

TO PAINTERS, OIL AND COLOURMEN, DRUGGISTS, &c.
DRY COLOURS, WHITE LEAD, VARNISHES, GLUE, PUMICE STONE, ROSIN, BURGUNDY PITCH, BOILED AND RAW OIL, TURPENTINE, CUDBEAR, BLACK LEAD, &c.
NOW LANDING EX NERBUDDA.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by Auction, at his rooms, George-street, on
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At eleven o'clock,
An assortment of Superior Dry Colours, Painters' Materials, &c., expressly selected for this market, consisting of—
Four barrels red lead
Two casks ground white lead
Six casks English umber
Six ditto Brunswick green
Two ditto Turkey umber
Two ditto rose pink
Four ditto Dutch pink
Two ditto drop black
One tierce pumice stone
Two casks of lump Venetian red (for sheep marking)
Two casks Prussian blue
One ditto lump Indian red
One ditto best glue
Five boxes black lead, in 1-8, ¼ lb. packets
Four barrels white rosin
Five stands Burgundy pitch
Thirteen casks cudbear
Twenty jars raw oil
Six ditto boiled oil
Ten ditto turpentine
Varnishes—black, Japan, gold size, carriage and copal.
Terms at sale. 6117

SAD IRONS, TIN PLATES, INK GLASSES, CUTLERY, WILKINSON'S SHEEP SHEARS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,
FOUR CASKS SAD IRONS, assorted
One cask 9½ inch tin dinner plates
One case plain brass and plated mounted ink glasses
One case assorted cutlery
Two cases Wilkinson's sheep shears, &c.
Terms at sale. 6114

ASSORTED GRINDERY.

NOW LANDING, EX SECRET.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At eleven o'clock,
An assortment of superior Grindery, consisting of—
Shoe thread, closing, patent, and yellow flax, closing hairs, heel balls, awl blades, French awls, web, glass paper, silk twist, best knives, awl hafts, French awls, stamps, pump, fore part, and boot irons, wheels, cut shoe brads (fine, middle, and strong), assorted cut and cast headed bills, (assorted).
Terms at sale. 6115

TEN CASKS ASSORTED GLASSWARE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 12 o'clock.
TEN Casks assorted Glassware, consisting of—
Half-pint and nobler plain star bottom tumblers
Half-pint cut tumblers
Cut and plain wines, assorted
Phials, assorted, from ½ to 3 ounces
Terms at sale. 6118

FORTY-ONE CASKS PRIME BEEF TALLOW.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON,
Will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
FORTY-ONE casks prime Beef Tallow, in good shipping condition.
Terms—Cash. 6112

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES, CARRIAGE CLOCKS, LUNETTE GLASSES, &c.

JUST LANDED, EX SECRET.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock,
One highly finished fashionable gold hunting lever
Two ditto ditto ditto open face ditto
☞ The above are first-rate watches, as samples, from Marchant, Oxford-street, London.
Twelve silver lever hunting watches
Twelve ditto ditto consolar ditto
Six ditto ditto ditto ditto eight holes jewelled
Two beautifully finished eight-day carriage clocks, lever escapements, in velvet lined morocco cases
Ten gross assorted French lunettes.
Also,
Several second hand gold and silver watches
Sundry jewellery and gilt watch keys, &c.
Terms at sale. 6119



NEW SCHOONER OF FORTY TONS BURTHEN.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 10,
At 12 o'clock,
In consequence of the owner being about to leave the Colony.
A NEW SCHOONER of about 40 tons burthen, as she now lies at Northwood's Wharf—with all her rigging, sails, anchor, warps, boat, &c.
☞ This finely built vessel has just been completed to order for the owner, at a considerable expense, and not having yet been registered—can be named at the option of the purchaser—her dimensions are as follows:—Length of keel, 35 feet; beam, 15 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet 2 inches; and 46 feet, over-all.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her at the Wharf, and to apply for further particulars at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms at Sale. 6116

ANCHORS, CHAINS, SAILS, STANDING AND RUNNING GEAR, IRON WORK, &c.

(From the Louisa, stranded at the Brunswick River.)

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At ten o'clock,
THE anchors, chains, sails, standing and running rigging, iron work, &c., from the wreck of the schooner Louisa.
Terms—Cash. 6089

TWENTY TONS VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HAY,
AND
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores, *in lots to suit buyers.*
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,
20 TONS prime Van Diemen's Land Hay
1000 Bushels feeding Oats
Terms at sale. 6090

THURSDAY'S PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEP-SKINS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores, George and Pitt streets,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11,
At 11 o'clock
2797 SHEEPSKINS
17 Bales Wool
29 Casks Tallow
93 Salted Hides.
Terms—Cash. 6091

STRAW HATS, GUNNY BAGS, TWINE, CANVAS, RICE, &c.
EX TITANIA, KNIGHT, FROM CALCUTTA, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,
At 11 o'clock,
400 STRAW HATS
1323 Gunny bags
1 Package twine
7 Ditto canvas
21 Bags rice.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash. 6088

THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

THE STATION OF "GUNNING," SITUATE CLOSE TO THE LACHLAN RIVER, ADJOINING THE WELL-KNOWN STATIONS OF MR. RANKEN AND DR. RAMSAY.
Together with
A DAIRY HERD OF 650 HEAD.

MR. MORT
Has instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
MONDAY, OCTOBER 29,
At twelve o'clock,
THE above-mentioned property, of which the following are the particulars:—
THE STATION
of "Gunning" is undoubtedly a first-rate one, and possessed of abundant pasturage of the most fattening description for
AT LEAST 2000 CATTLE.
It is splendidly watered by a large and never failing lagoon
KNOWN AS THE GUNNING LAGOON,
which is amply supplied in all seasons; and also by the Billybong Creek, which latter runs through its centre There is a large extent of back country, and fat stock may be got off the run all the year round
THE IMPROVEMENTS
are most complete and comfortable, viz.:—
Excellent cottage, with glass windows, and plastered inside
Men's huts and good store
Large dairy
Good garden
New stockyard for 2000 head, with milking yards, bails, &c.
THE CATTLE
are exceedingly quiet and well bred, being a complete dairy herd, and from 60 to 80 head always milking.
There is every requisite upon the station for carrying on an extensive dairy, and the dairy is now in active and profitable operation. All the dairy utensils, together with the implements, stores, &c., besides four stock horses, saddles and bridles, &c.
WILL BE GIVEN IN.
☞ The present proprietor being actively engaged in business pursuits in Sydney is unwillingly compelled to relinquish the above property. The opportunity here presented to any one wanting an extensive fattening station with only a small lot of cattle, and where he can at once embrace a comfortable home, with a remunerative business attached, is one which the auctioneer feels bound to say can seldom be met with. It is within easy reach of the post town of Canowindra, and the country and district is most delightful in every respect.
THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE.
Terms—on application to the Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LANDED PROPERTIES
IN THE COUNTIES OF
COOK AND ROXBURGH.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. SLOMAN AND TRESS have received instructions from the Directors of the Bank of Australia, to submit to public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mrs. Black's, Commercial Hotel, Bathurst,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19,
The following VALUABLE PROPERTIES, viz.:—
1.—100 Acres, in the County of Cook, on the east side of the new line of road to Bathurst, near the River Lett.
2.—70 Acres, in the County of Cook, at Farmer's Creek, near Lambie's Hill.
3.—530 Acres, in the County of Roxburgh, about five miles from Bathurst, on the Jabish Jabuck Creek, being half of Edrop's grant, adjoining the properties of Mr. Kite and others.
TERMS:—
Twenty per cent. deposit, and approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months' date with interest at six per cent.
Full description of the properties and all further particulars may be learned by application at the office of the auctioneers, Bathurst, or of the undersigned at the Bank of Australia, Sydney.
EDWARD SANDFORD,
6054 Secretary, &c.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
9th October, 1849.
Galloway v. Thorn.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at noon, opposite the Police Office, PARRAMATTA, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate (other than an equity of redemption) of the above-named defendant, in and to all those One Hundred Acres of Land, situate and being on the Western Road, at Prospect, in the county of Cumberland, colony of New South Wales; bounded on the north by Major Wentworth's property; on the east by the late Rowland Hassall's grant; on the south by Puckey's grant; and on the west by the late John Hodges's grant.
After which will be sold, a Piano, and a Cheffonier, unless this execution be previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
6058 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 9th October, 1849.
Galloway v. Thorn.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of November next, at noon, opposite the Police Office, in the Town of Parramatta, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, all the right, title, and interest, of the above-named defendant, in and to the EQUITY OF REDEMPTION of, in and to, All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement 54 rods, more or less, situate, lying, and being, in Phillip-street, in the Town of Parramatta, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, bounded on the east by Oakes' land; on the west by George Hopkins' land and Horrong's land; on the south by Phillip-street; on the north by Webb's land, being part and parcel of 74½ rods of land originally belonging to one William Parker, together with the buildings erected thereon; unless this execution be previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
6059 Under Sheriff.



TO STAND AT COMBING, CARCOAR,

THE thoroughbred Horse "SIR HERCULES," by Cap-a-Pie, out of "Paraquay," dam and sire imported by H. H. Kater, Esq.
"Sir Hercules" is the sire of "Cossack," winner of the Trial Stakes at Bathurst, Parramatta, and Homebush meetings of 1849.
Terms—Five guineas, including groomage.

"QUIZ," by "Cantab," out of "Quadroon."

"ALONZO," by Emilius," out of "Adelaide," by Theorem."
The latter two Horses will be turned out in large enclosures with the mares.
Terms—Two guineas, including groomage.
The proprietor will not be answerable for any losses or injuries to the mares sent, but they will receive the same care and attention as his own stock. 6084

TO STAND,
AT THE ADELONG CREEK, NEAR THE TUMUT.

THE ENTIRE HORSE SULTAN,
got by an offspring of Whisker, and bred by Mrs. Benjamin Warby out of a mare bred by Mr. Blaxland, and got by the imported horse Tippo; he is a brown horse, eight years old, stands sixteen and a-half hands high, and won the Maiden Plate at Yass when four years old, and won the Hurdle Races at the last Yass and Gundagai meeting.
WILLIAM DAVIS,
Proprietor.
Terms, £1 10s., groomage included: all above three mares £1 2s 6d., groomage included.
Good paddocks, but the owner will not be responsible for accidents or losses.
Payment to be made on or before the 1st January, 1850, before the removal of the mares. 6033

YOUNG TROSS

WILL stand this season, at Albert Vale, near Gunning, County of King, and will travel to Tangmangaroo, Bowning, and Yass, every ninth day during the season.
The thorough-bred Horse Young Tross, sire, the celebrated English Stallion Tross, for pedigree see Stud Book, vol. 4, page 8. Dam, a Camerton Mare. Young Tross is eight years old, stands sixteen and a-half hands high, of a handsome and much admired dappled grey, possessing good temper, bone, symmetry, and action unrivalled, and is well worthy the attention and inspection of gentlemen desirous to improve their stud.
Also,
PRINCE OF WALES, this much admired Horse has been recently purchased by the proprietor at considerable cost, sire, the renowned imported English Stallion George IV., dam, a Cleveland Mare. Prince of Wales is seven years old, stands sixteen and a-half hands high, of a rich jet black, possessing good temper, muscular power, symmetry, and action, whose stock for general usefulness (racing excepted) stands unrivalled, therefore persons desirous of adding such an acquisition to their establishments, should not fail in availing themselves of the services of this truly celebrated horse.
Terms for the service of each of these Stallions:—Single Mares £1 5s., two or more the *bona fide* property of one owner £1 2s. 6d. each, groomage included. The whole of the rich and spacious forest attached to the Vale being now securely enclosed for the reception of Mares, a doubt does not exist of there being an abundant supply of pasturage, with well watered paddocks, but the proprietor will not be responsible for accidents or losses. All payments to be made on or before the 1st January, 1850. No Mares to be removed until paid for.
3878 P. BEST.

TO STAND his Season, at Gordon Brook, Clarence River, the celebrated imported Arab horse
GLAUCUS.
Glaucus is a rich bay, with black points, and stands fifteen hands high.
Extracted from the *Bengal Sporting Magazine* of 1846:—
"This celebrated horse was the winner of nine races on the Calcutta course during the seasons of 1845 and 1846, winning large stakes.
TERMS:—£3, and 5s. groomage for each mare.

YOUNG SATELLITE, got by the imported Arab horse Satellite out of a favourite mare of J. and W. Macarthur, of Camden.
TERMS:—£1 10s., and 3s. groomage for each mare.
The proprietor will not be answerable for any losses or injuries to the mares sent, but they will receive the same care and attention as his own.
Gordon Brook, September, 1849. 6362

NOTICE.

SINGLETON.—The Subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* are hereby informed, that Mr. THOMAS HOPE, Postmaster of Singleton, is no longer authorised to receive subscriptions, &c.; he having declined the agency of this journal. Until further notice the accounts will be forwarded by post, direct from Sydney, and the subscribers are urged to send remittances direct also, to avoid proceedings.
KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.
Herald Office, October 1.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, October* 10, 1849.

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